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Vick's Floral Guide

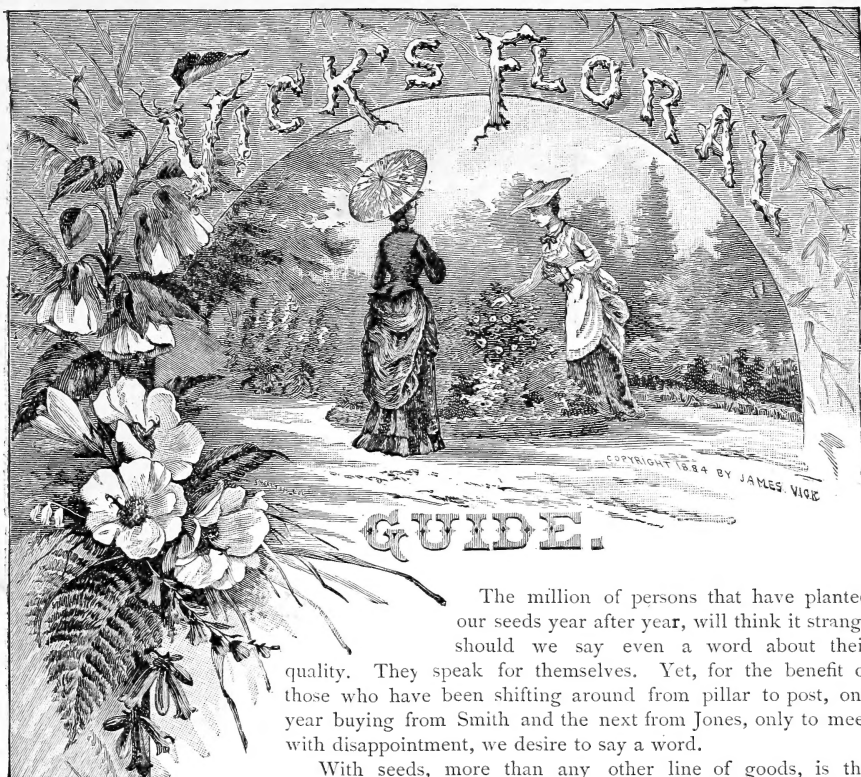


ENG. ALTON LITH. CO. NEW YORK



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The million of persons that have planted our seeds year after year, will think it strange should we say even a word about their quality. They speak for themselves. Yet, for the benefit of those who have been shifting around from pillar to post, one year buying from Smith and the next from Jones, only to meet with disappointment, we desire to say a word.

With seeds, more than any other line of goods, is the statement true that "The Best is the Cheapest." We handle nothing but the highest grade.

Each year thousands of dollars are expended on our trial grounds, testing everything, selecting only the best and keeping up quality of stock.

Last year we received hundreds of letters from persons who tried "Cheap Seeds," and "Store Seeds," telling of their failure. We prefer to handle only honest goods, and to depend on their quality for future business, never using fictitious names to sell them.

Don't buy a lot of seeds because they are cheap. It is better to have success with a few good seeds, bulbs or plants than failure with many.

Many a person in the spring of 1887 bought cheap seeds, or, at the last moment, ran to the grocery because it was handy, and in consequence, their garden proved almost, if not quite, a total failure.

The quality of our Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Bulbs and Plants is unrivaled.

Are you going to waste time, labor and money buying and planting cheap seeds, or those you know nothing about, simply to meet with disappointment after weeks of waiting?

We will pay the expense of remitting the money, and forward the goods free of all charges, such as bags, boxes, packing, cartage, postage and express charges, (excepting the few cases noted.) In fact, we call and take your order and deliver the goods at your door at prices named.

San Antonio, Texas, May 5th, 1887.

DEAR MR. VICK:

My Plants and Bulbs came in such surprising good condition, fresh as though just taken from the ground, that I write to congratulate you upon your excellent way of packing Plants and Bulbs, and also to thank you for the fine, strong plants. Last year I purchased one hundred Geraniums from another firm, and was obliged to pay \$4.50 express charges. Hereafter, I shall know where to order plants.

Respectfully, A. LAR.

Worcester, Mass., March 2d, 1887.

MESSRS. VICK:

I have sent to you for nearly twenty years, getting the best of everything, but last year was tempted by a showy catalogue to send a large order to another house. I do not understand it, but everything was a failure. I never had a failure with your seeds, nor saw an untrue statement in VICK's catalogue.

MRS. WM. J. B.

SUGGESTIONS TO ALL WHO BUY.

All Seeds, Bulbs and Plants Free of Postage.

We will send Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, by mail, to any part of the United States at the Prices Named in this Catalogue, Postage Paid.

The only exceptions to this rule are when heavy and bulky articles are ordered by the peck or bushel, *or in cases especially noted*. This arrangement enables those who live at the most distant parts of the country to obtain good Seeds as cheap as those who reside in our large cities. Such persons will be no longer compelled to buy poor Seeds or none, but can send their orders with the money, and in a few days the articles will arrive in good order at their post office, or express office, where they can be obtained without further cost, as every package will be *paid through to destination*. As a general rule we will send Plants and Seeds in separate packages.

Free by Express.

All orders weighing two pounds or over will be forwarded by Express, if possible. Our customers will oblige us very much by giving their nearest office and the name of the Company delivering goods. Heavy orders can be forwarded by stage from the Express office. So please be particular and send special directions when on a Stage route. All Stage charges will be prepaid when it is possible for us to do so. **This applies to Seeds and Bulbs at Catalogue rates, and not on heavy seeds by the peck or bushel, nor on miscellaneous articles.** Persons often order small packages sent C. O. D., and the Express charges sometimes amount to more than the order. We can send goods and collect the money on delivery only when enough money is sent to prepay the Expressage, and thus protect us from loss, should the person not take the goods from the Express Co., as is sometimes the case. Those who want heavy seeds in large quantities can get them very cheap by freight if they will order early. Many of our customers take advantage of this fact and more should do so.

The Safe Arrival of Packages Guaranteed.

We guarantee the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in good condition in the United States and Canada. If a package fails to reach a customer, we will send again as soon as informed of the fact; or if any part is injured or lost, we will replace it. We do not consider ourselves held by this guarantee unless complaints are made within three weeks after receipt of plants. Whenever writing in reference to previous order, be sure and mention the post office to which goods were to be shipped, and sign the same name as in first order.

Sometimes it happens that orders never reach us. When customers fail to receive their Seeds, Bulbs or Plants in a reasonable time, they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order, stating the amount of money, and in what manner it was sent.

Our Customers in Canada.

There is a duty on Seeds sent from the United States to Canada. We will, in all cases when it is possible, pay the duties and postage on Seeds purchased at retail catalogue prices, so that our customers will have no trouble or expense, excepting when the price is given delivered at an Express or Railroad office here, such as Potatoes, and other heavy goods.

Foreign Countries.

We have always paid both the United States and foreign postage on Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, where it has been possible to do so. Some years since, our government decided that our line of goods should pay foreign letter postage, and be packed in 8¾ ounce packages. Therefore, we are obliged to ask our customers in those countries to bear a part of this excessive postage, otherwise it would bring the amount we receive far below the actual cost of goods and postage, the letter postage to New Zealand, New South Wales, Queensland, and Victoria, being 24 cents per ounce, and to other foreign countries the rate of postage is 10 cents per ounce. We would, therefore, ask our friends, when sending orders for goods to be mailed to New Zealand, Queensland, New South Wales, or Victoria, to remit 24 cents extra for each ounce of seeds, &c., ordered, and those of other foreign countries to add 10 cents to amount of remittance of each ounce of seeds, &c., ordered.

Correction of Errors.

We take the utmost care in filling orders, always striving to do a little more for our friends and patrons than justice and fair dealing require. In case an error is made, we desire to be informed of the fact, and promise to make such corrections as will be perfectly satisfactory.

PREMIUMS AND PRESENTS.

The lovers of flowers in a neighborhood can club together and thus avail themselves of the Premiums we offer for large Clubs, as seen below. One or two persons, with a little enterprise, can change the character of a place in a few years by the introduction of Flowers. Those who desire our FLORAL GUIDE for this purpose shall be furnished free, so that they need not injure or lose their own copies.

Persons sending \$1 may select seeds amounting to \$1.10	Persons sending \$3 may select seeds amounting to \$3.45
" " \$2 " " " 2.25	" " \$4 " " " 4.70
" " \$5 " " " 6.00, and will receive free Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine for six months.	

Persons sending \$8 may select seeds amounting to \$9.50, and will receive free Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine one year, or Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden.

Persons sending \$10 may select seeds amounting to \$12.50, and will receive free our Folio of Rare and Beautiful Flowers.

Persons sending \$15 may select seeds amounting to \$20.00, and will receive free Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine one year and Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden.

It must be understood that this discount is allowed only on **Flower and Vegetable Seeds by the packet and ounce**, and not on seeds by the **pound**, nor on **Bulbs or Plants**; nor can we pay this discount in **Bulbs**, or seeds by the **pound**. Otherwise, it would bring the price far below cost.

The seeds will be put up together and sent to one address, or in separate packages, and mailed to the address of each individual forming the club. In all cases the postage will be prepaid. The same deduction will, of course, be made to any person ordering for himself alone.

In addition to these Premiums and Presents, we forward in December, each year, to every customer, our FLORAL GUIDE, containing descriptions of about all Flowers and Vegetables worthy of cultivation. In sending Clubs, it is therefore necessary to give the names of the persons of which they are composed, with Post Offices, so that we may be enabled to forward them the GUIDE.

In August we publish a Catalogue containing a list of Bulbs for Autumn planting and for flowering in the house in winter; and also a list of house plants, **which we forward to those of our customers who purchased Bulbs of us the previous Fall, and to any one who will send a Postal Card with name and Post Office.**

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

ALL MONEY MAY BE SENT AT OUR RISK AND EXPENSE, if forwarded according to directions, in either manner here stated. Please send money with the order.

POST OFFICE MONEY ORDER.

1st. *Post Office Money Orders*, to be obtained at many Post Offices, but not at all, are perfectly safe, and will cost from 8 to 25 cents. This is the best way where practical.

DRAFT ON NEW YORK.

2d. A *Draft on New York* can be obtained at any Bank for about 25 cents, and this is sure to come correctly.

EXPRESS MONEY ORDER.



3d. *Express Money Orders*, to be obtained at all offices of the American, United States, or Wells, Fargo & Co's Express Companies.

CASH.

4th. *Greenbacks, Gold, or Silver*, in amounts not less than Five Dollars (\$5.00.) can be sent *by Express*, and these we are sure to get, and the cost is very little.

REGISTERED LETTER.

5th. **REGISTERED LETTERS.**—When money *cannot be sent by either of the first four methods*, it may be enclosed in a Registered Letter. The cost of registering is 10 cents.

 The expense of forwarding money in either of the above ways we will pay, and the cost may be deducted from the amount forwarded. 

6th. **SUMS LESS THAN ONE DOLLAR** may be forwarded by mail at our risk without registering.

When remittances are not made according to these directions, we disclaim all responsibility.

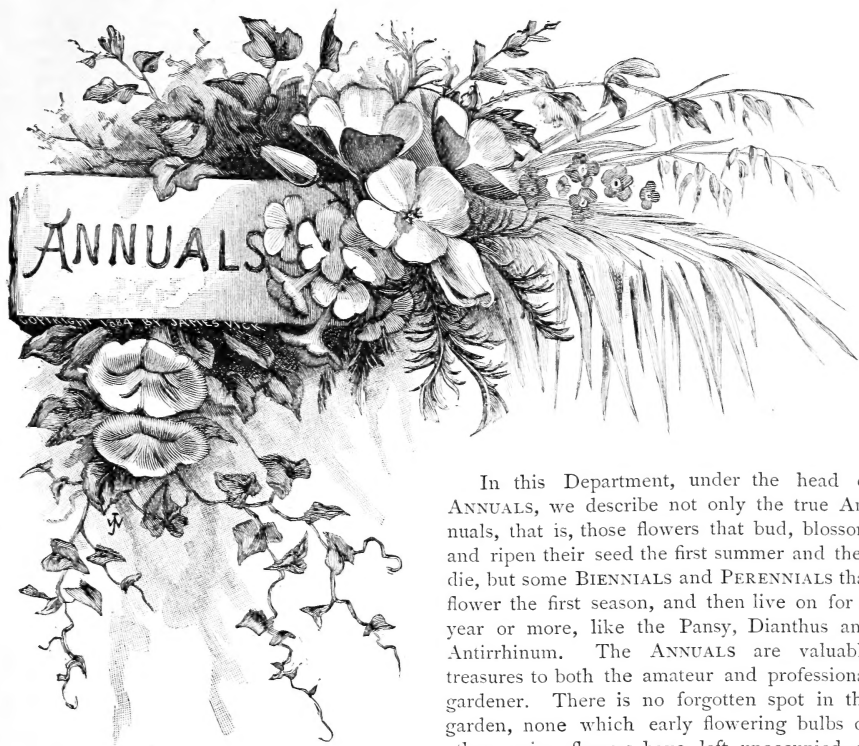
There is no safety in Postal Notes, and are sent at RISK OF SENDER.

DON'T FORGET YOUR NAME, POST OFFICE, OR STATE.

We send the FLORAL GUIDE free to all customers of 1887; to others we charge TEN CENTS, for which, in addition to the GUIDE, we will send a certificate entitling the purchaser to ten cents worth of Seeds. If any customer fails to receive a GUIDE, please send Postal Card, stating the fact with name and Post Office. Address,

JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

Asparagus; Beans, Dwarf or Snap, and Lima; Beets, early and late; Cabbage, early and late; Cauliflower; Carrot, Short-Horn; Celery; Corn, early and late Sweet; Cucumber; Egg Plant; Lettuce, Cabbage and Cos; Melon, Musk and Water; Onion, Wethersfield and Danvers; Parsley; Parsnip; Pepper; Peas, early and late; Radish, three sorts; Salsify; Squash, Summer and Winter; Spinach; Tomato; Turnip, White and Yellow; Herbs, Sage, Summer Savory, Broad-leaved Thyme.



In this Department, under the head of ANNUALS, we describe not only the true Annuals, that is, those flowers that bud, blossom and ripen their seed the first summer and then die, but some BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS that flower the first season, and then live on for a year or more, like the Pansy, Dianthus and Antirrhinum. The ANNUALS are valuable treasures to both the amateur and professional gardener. There is no forgotten spot in the garden, none which early flowering bulbs or other spring flowers have left unoccupied, or

where plants have unexpectedly failed, that need remain bare during the summer; no bed but can be made brilliant with these favorites, for there is no situation or soil in which some of the Annuals will not flourish. Some members delight in shade, others in sunshine; some are pleased with a cool clay bed, like the Pansy; while others are never so comfortable as in a sandy soil and burning sun, like that little salamander, the Portulaca. Still others seem perfectly indifferent, and will grow and flower under almost any circumstances. The seed, too, is so cheap as to be within the reach of all, while a good collection of bedding plants would not come within the resources of many; and yet very few beds filled with expensive bedding plants look better than a good bed of our best Annuals, like Phlox, Petunia or Portulaca, and for a vase or basket several of our Annuals are unsurpassed.

To the Annuals, also, we are indebted mainly for our brightest and best flowers in the late summer and autumn months. They seem like nature's smiles, so simply do they spring up before us, and so wonderfully do they brighten our gardens and homes. Frail treasures; yet who can estimate the good they accomplish in one short summer? Is not our life as frail as theirs? and shall we not, while studying their habits, learn to make the most of each day's sunshine, remembering, also, that clouds and rain are as necessary in maturing the human character as in perfecting and making beautiful the buds and blossoms of our favorites. They seem to lose no moments, but rush forward as if knowing the cold winter was surely coming, and that they must improve each hour. Without the Phlox and Petunia and Portulaca and Aster and Stock, our autumn gardens would be poor indeed, and how we would miss the sweet fragrance of the Alyssum, Mignonette and Sweet Pea if any ill-luck should deprive us of their friendly faces. In this section we have a fine collection of CLIMBERS, like the Morning Glory and Cobaea scandens, and also the EVERLASTING FLOWERS and most of the ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. All these are described in their proper places, with appropriate headings, so that our readers will have no difficulty in finding what they desire, and can make no mistake as to their true character.

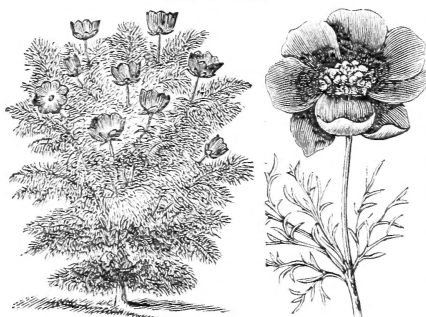
ABRONIA.



The Abronias are trailing plants, with prostrate branches several feet in length, and bearing clusters of sweet-scented flowers. The plants and flowers are very much like the Verbena. They are natives of California, where we have seen them growing abundantly. Our customers report the greatest success the second summer, from seed dropped from plants of the previous year.

Abronia umbellata, rosy lilac, white eye, . . . 5
arenaria, waxy yellow, . . . 10

ADONIS.



Flos Adonis, sometimes called Pheasant's Eye, has fine, pretty foliage, and brilliant scarlet flowers. It will do well in partial shade, and may be used with advantage in any retired corner of the garden. Twelve to eighteen inches in height.

Adonis æstivalis, scarlet, . . . 5

ALYSSUM.



The Sweet Alyssum has pretty little white flowers, useful in making up in all kinds of small bouquets; and its fragrance, while sufficiently pronounced, is very delicate, reminding one of the peculiar aroma of the hay field. It grows freely from seed, either under glass or in the open ground, and makes a pretty border. The Alyssum is one of the very best plants for a basket or pot, which the lovers of flowers in this section have learned, as it is to be seen in many windows during the winter.

Alyssum, Sweet, hardy annual; flowers small and sweet, in clusters; one foot, . . . 5

Benthami compactum, is a new, dwarf, compact variety, not over six inches in height, bearing its pure white fragrant flowers in greatest profusion, . . . 10

Wierbeckii, hardy perennial; yellow; 1 foot, 5

AGERATUM.



A Mexican flower, of a brush-like appearance, desirable in the garden, and prized by florists because it bears a great many flowers, and keeps in bloom a long time, and is, therefore, desirable for bouquet making, for which purpose we have but few better flowers. It is well to start the seed under glass, and transplant. The Ageratums are pleasant house plants.

Ageratum conspicuum, white; 18 inches, . . . 5

Mexicanum, blue; 1 foot, . . . 5

Mexicanum albiflorum, white flowered; 2 feet, 5

Mexicanum albiflorum nanum, 6 inches, . . . 5

Lasseauxii, compact plant; flowers pink; 18 in. 5

coelestinum (*Phalacræa*) Tom Thumb, light blue; 8 inches high, and of compact habit, . . . 5

Swanley Blue, a fine, large-flowering, dwarf variety, of recent introduction; flowers deep blue, 10

ANAGALLIS.



The genus *Anagallis* is remarkable for the beauty of its flowers, and is very desirable for small beds, edgings, baskets, etc. The plants do not usually exceed six inches in height, and when set in beds, thickly, cover the ground with a constant profusion of flowers. Species of *Anagallis* are found wild in all parts of the world, and from seeds sent to both Europe and America, florists have obtained many handsome varieties. Our wild Pimpernel, called Poor Man's Weather Glass, is one of the brightest of our little wild flowers.

Anagallis grandiflora superba, mixed colors, . . . 5

AGROSTEMMA.



The annual *Agrostemmas*, or more properly *Viscaria*, are free bloomers, make desirable beds, and are useful for cutting. They have the best appearance when grown in masses, or as a border for tall plants like the *Gladiolus*. We have always had good success in sowing *Agrostemmas* in the bed where they are to bloom, thinning out the plants but little, and only in places where they were evidently too close. The flowers are something like single *Pinks*. Twelve inches in height.

<i>Agrostemma, New Scarlet</i> , bright,	5
<i>Coeli Rosa</i> , deep rose color,	5
<i>elegans picta</i> , center dark crimson, white margin,	5
<i>cardinalis</i> , bright red,	5
Mixed varieties,	5

AMARANTHUS.



CAUDATUS.



SUNRISE.



TRICOLOR.

The *Amaranth* family embraces numerous plants, valuable for the beauty of their foliage, many of the varieties having handsomely formed and highly colored leaves, while others are remarkable for long, large, upright racemes and drooping panicles of small flowers, forming immense clusters, wonderfully effective for autumn decoration. Seed may be sown in a warm border,

for transplanting is easy, or they may be sown where plants are to bloom. Sometimes, especially in rich soils, the leaves lose their bright color. Our engravings show a few of the leading varieties.

<i>Amaranthus atropurpureus</i> , a fine variety, with blood-red foliage and drooping flower-spikes,	5
<i>bicolor ruber</i> , the lower half of the leaf a fiery red, the upper half maroon,	5
<i>caudatus</i> , (<i>Love Lies Bleeding</i>), long drooping "chains" of flowers; pretty for decorating,	5
<i>cruentus</i> , (<i>Prince's Feather</i>), flowers somewhat similar to <i>A. caudatus</i> , but in erect masses,	5
<i>Henderi</i> , an improvement on <i>A. salicifolius</i> ; foliage beautifully variegated; 2 feet,	10
<i>melancholicus ruber</i> , of compact habit, with striking dark red foliage; 18 inches,	5
<i>salicifolius</i> , a beautiful <i>Amaranth</i> , both in habit and color; plant pyramidal; 3 feet,	5
<i>Sunrise</i> , the most brilliant of the family. The top of plant brilliant crimson,	25
<i>tricolor</i> , red, yellow and green foliage; 2 feet,	5

ANTIRRHINUM.



The *Antirrhinum*, perhaps better known by its old and popular name, *Snapdragon*, is one of the very best of our *Perennials*, blooms abundantly the first summer until after frost, and if not too much exhausted, flowers well the second summer, and even longer. By removing a portion of the flower stems in the summer the plants will throw up young, strong shoots by autumn, making vigorous plants that will endure safely almost any winter. The *Antirrhinum* is one of our most satisfactory plants. When plants are weakened by too profuse flowering the first summer, they suffer during hard winters, but when checked as we have advised, and no seed allowed to form, they will do well the second and even the third summer.

<i>Antirrhinum Brilliant</i> , scarlet and yellow,	5
<i>caryophylloides</i> , irregularly striped,	5
<i>Firefly</i> , orange and scarlet, with white throat,	5
<i>Galathea</i> , crimson, throat white; large,	5
<i>luteum</i> , yellow,	5
<i>papilionaceum</i> , blood red, throat pure white,	5
<i>White-flowered</i> , white; not showy, but good,	5
<i>Finest mixed</i> ,	5
<i>Tom Thumb</i> , about 6 inches high; mixed colors	5

ASPERULA.



Asperula azurea setosa is a profuse blooming, hardy little annual, of dwarf habit, growing less than a foot in height, and bearing many clusters of small, light blue or lavender, sweet scented flowers. For making up in small bouquets the *Asperula* is all that can be desired. It is one of the pretty, neat little flowers which many admire on account of their delicate beauty, and others dislike as weedy and worthless because they make no brilliant show in the garden.

Asperula azurea setosa, 5

ALONSOA.



The *Alonsoa* is a tender or half hardy annual. Young plants removed to the house or greenhouse in the autumn will continue to flower during the winter. The flowers are small, but of remarkably brilliant colors, in which respect they are excelled by very few of our richly colored flowers. It is best to sow seed under glass, and not remove to the garden until the weather is quite warm.

Alonsoa grandiflora, large flowered; scarlet; 2 feet in height, 5

linifolia, plant of beautiful pyramidal habit, bearing its beautiful scarlet flowers in great abundance; 18 inches, 10

Warczewiczii, flowers small, bright scarlet, forming a very pretty spike; 18 inches high; set plants 8 or 10 inches apart, 5

ASTER.

No flower is more popular than the Aster, and few have held so high a place in popular esteem for so many years, and it is still growing in favor. For an autumn show of flowers, we were about to say, we have not its equal, but we are reminded that when we get enthusiastic over any of our special favorites, we are ready to say the same thing about a good many, like the mother, of each of her children. Perhaps we can safely say that for an autumn display it has no successful rival among the Annuals. Give the Aster a deep, rich soil, and mulching with coarse manure is very beneficial, and if extra fine flowers are needed for exhibition or any other purpose, a little liquid manure occasionally will give the

most gratifying results. Plants may be grown in the hot-bed, cold-frame, or a seed-bed in the garden, but to obtain good flowers the Aster plant must be strong and "stocky." A plant that is what the gardeners call "drawn" will never produce very fine flowers. A "drawn" plant is one that, by being crowded in the seed-bed, or some other cause, has become tall, slender and weak. The Aster transplants easily. Twelve inches apart is the proper distance for making a showy bed of the large varieties; the dwarf kinds may be set six inches or less. It is not best to have Asters flower too early in the season, and there need be no haste in starting seed in the spring, for the Aster, like the Dahlia, is essentially a fall flower, and the flowers are always the largest and most perfect and enduring in the showery weather and cool, dewy nights of autumn. The tall varieties with large flowers need a little support, or during storms of wind and rain they are often blown down and their beauty destroyed when in full blossom. Set a stake in the ground near the stem, so that its top is only about two-thirds the height of the plant, then fasten the main branches to this stake by means of loops, but do not pass the string around the whole plant. We give engravings in which we have endeavored to show the habits of several varieties, but, of course, in so small a space could do the plants nothing like justice.

Aster, Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection.

large, beautiful flowers, petals long; a little reflexed; 2 feet in height; mixed colors, . . . 15.

Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection, same as above, in twelve separate colors, and very true to color; each color, 15.

New Rose, 2 feet in height; robust; large flowers, petals finely imbricated and of great substance; one of the very best; mixed colors, . . 15.

New Rose, twelve separate colors—white, crimson, violet, etc., each color, 15.

New Pæony-flowered Globe, the earliest of the Asters—two weeks earlier than Truffaut's Pæony-flowered; flowers very large; plant branching and strong; does not require support, 10.

New Victoria, flowers large; habit pyramidal; 2 feet high; one of the finest; mixed colors, . 15.

New Victoria, White, one of the finest white varieties; flowers large, perfect in form, and of the purest white, 15.

Cocardeau, or New Crown, two colored flowers, the central petals pure white, sometimes small and quilled, surrounded with large, flat petals of a bright color; 18 inches; mixed colors, 10.

Cocardeau, or New Crown, carmine, violet, blue, deep scarlet, violet brown, etc., each with white center; each variety, 10.

Washington, the largest Aster we have ever known, and we have exhibited them five inches in diameter and perfect; mixed colors, 25.

Hedge-Hog, or Needle, petals long, quilled, and sharply pointed; two feet; mixed colors, 15.

Imbrique Pompon, very perfect; almost a globe and beautifully imbricated; mixed colors, . . 10.

Diamond, is a comparatively new Aster of the Dwarf Imbrique class. Plant eighteen inches in height, very robust, blooms freely, flowers perfect and compact, large; mixed colors, . . 15.

Half Dwarf multiflora mauve, one of the best, about 15 inches in height, of fine form; flowers perfect and abundant, delicate white and mauve, 15.

New Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf, a desirable class, 1 foot in height; late, and valuable on this account, as well as for its great beauty; mixed colors, 15.

Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf, White, a superb variety; every flower usually perfect, 15.

Newest Dwarf Bouquet, each plant looks like a bouquet of flowers; fine for edging or small beds; about 12 different colors mixed, . . . 15.

ASTERS.



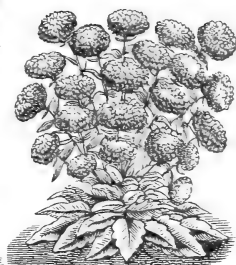
DWARF BOUQUET.



PEONY-FLOWERED



NEW VICTORIA.



HALF DWARF.



NEW CROWN



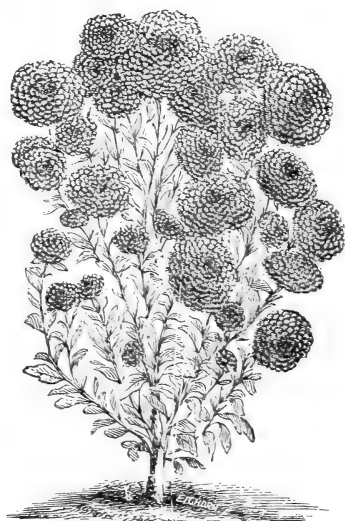
FLOWER OF NEEDLE ASTER.



NEW WASHINGTON.



ASTER FLOWER.



NEW ROSE.

ARGEMONE.

The Argemones are free blooming, hardy annuals, with large flowers, resembling a single Poppy, while the leaves are armed with slender prickles, and very much resemble Thistle leaves.



It is called Prickly Poppy almost every where. — The plants grow about two feet in height, and make very good low screens or hedges, for which purpose set the plants about ten inches apart in

the rows. The foliage is large, pretty in form, and of a pleasant light green color.

- Argemone grandiflora**, white petals, yellow stamens; four inches in diameter, 5
Mexicana, flowers bright yellow, 5
Hunnamani, carmine and yellow, 5

BARTONIA.

Bartonia aurea is a very showy, half-hardy annual. The leaves are somewhat Thistle-like in appearance, gray and downy. The flowers are of a very bright metallic yellow, and exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. It likes considerable moisture, and young plants sometimes suffer in a dry time. Flowers about twice the size of engraving. Sow seed where the plant is to flower, as it does not bear transplanting very well.

- Bartonia aurea**, eighteen inches in height, . . . 5
aurea nana, a dwarf variety of the above, about nine inches in height, 10

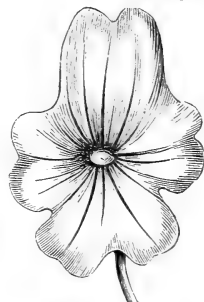
BRACHYCOME.

The **Brachycome iberidifolia** is a Daisy-like flower, found on the banks of the Swan River in Australia, and

is sometimes called Swan River Daisy. An elegant little plant, growing about eight inches in height, of compact branching habit, and abundance of flowers, something like those of the Cineraria. An excellent flowering plant, deserving more attention than it receives, the blue being particularly desirable.

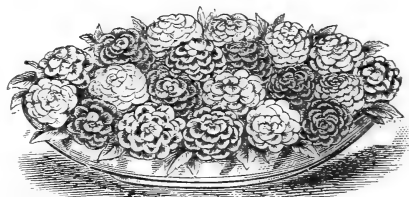
Brachycome iberidifolia, (Swan River Daisy,)

blue and white, separate or mixed, 5

BROWALLIA.

The Browallias are excellent, free flowering, half-hardy annuals, and quite valuable for winter house plants. The flowers are both beautiful and delicate, and the prevailing color being blue are very desirable. Seeds grow freely, and plants give abundance of bloom. Plants about eighteen inches in height, and should be set a foot apart. The Browallias, like the Nemophilas and Whitlavias, and other small and modest flowers, are not as highly appreciated as they deserve.

- Browallia Cerviakowski**, blue with white center. 5
elata alba, 5
elata grandiflora, blue, 5
Mixed varieties, 5

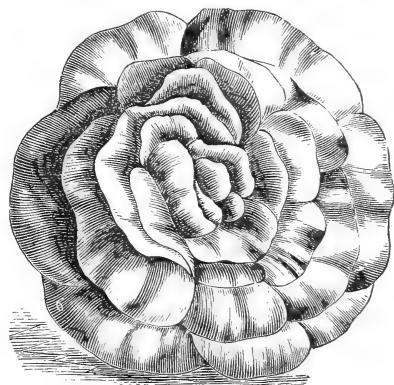
BALSAM.

The Balsam, like the Aster, is one of the most beautiful and popular of our Annuals. Like that flower, too, it is a favorite, and so much improved during the last quarter of a century, that it scarcely bears a resemblance to the old flower. Our climate is wonderfully adapted to the growth of the Balsam, and with a good, rich soil, and decent care, plants and flowers of the greatest excellence are produced. Sow in a frame or bed, and transplant when two or three inches in height. The Balsam loves a warm place. When the plants appear to be making too thick a head, so as to hide the flowers, it is a good plan to cut out some of the branches when small. The Balsam can be pruned to any desired form, to two or three or even one branch, and on the next page we have given engravings showing plants pruned in several ways. Some people, however, prefer the Balsam unpruned, being better satisfied with a good show of flowers than with a few choice ones. We should advise giving a trial of several plans. The small engraving at the right shows the Dwarf variety unpruned. As Balsam flowers have very short stems they are best arranged in a shallow dish or basket of moist sand or moss, two of which methods we have shown in the engravings. For the center of a bouquet a good Balsam flower is almost as desirable as a Camellia, but must be supplied with an artificial stem.

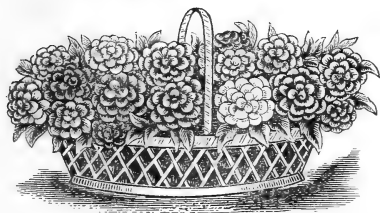
BALSAMS.



BALSAM PLANTS.

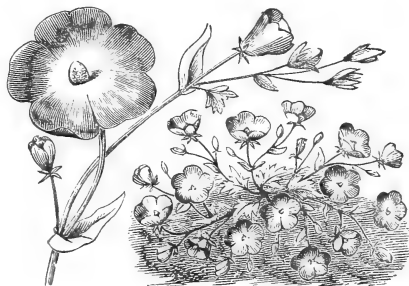


BALSAM FLOWERS—NATURAL SIZE.



Balsam, Solferino, white, striped and spotted red, 15
Common Double, occasionally only semi-double, 5

CALLIRHOE.

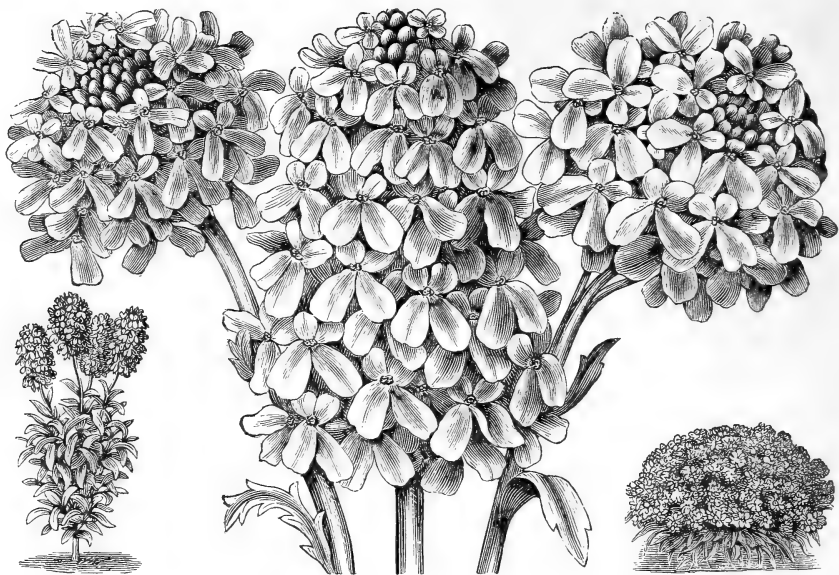


Species of Mallow-like plants, with large, purplish flowers, and showing a white center, which gives the flower a very beautiful appearance. They are five petaled, and about two inches across. Seeds under favorable circumstances will grow freely in the open ground. Thin out plants so that they will be about a foot apart. Plants commence to give flowers when small.

Callirrhoe pedata, crimson with white edge; 2 feet 10
pedata nana, flowers rich velvety crimson with 10
white eye; 1 foot, 10
involutrata, with large purplish crimson flowers; native of the western prairies, 10

- | | |
|---|----|
| Balsam, Camellia-flowered, very double, perfect in form; mixed colors, | 15 |
| Camellia-flowered, twelve colors, each in separate package; each color, | 15 |
| Camellia-flowered, Extra Choice White, double, | 15 |
| Camellia-flowered, Deep Blood Red, very double; extra fine, | 15 |
| Improved Camellia-flowered, flowers very large, extra double; superb strain, | 25 |
| Camellia-flowered, Spotted, very double; spotted with white; mixed colors, | 15 |
| Camellia-flowered, Spotted, twelve colors, each in separate package; each color, | 15 |
| Dwarf Camellia-flowered, Spotted, German, 8 or 9 inches in height; splendid for a border or outside row of a bed, | 15 |
| Double Dwarf, very double; 6 inches, | 15 |
| Half Dwarf, 18 inches in height, | 15 |
| Carnation, double; striped like the Carnation, | 15 |

CANDYTUFT.



One of the oldest and most popular and useful little flowers is the Candytuft. It blooms long and freely, is perfectly hardy, so that most kinds may be sown in the earliest spring, or even in the autumn. Its neat little clusters of flowers are quite a treasure to the bouquet maker, particularly the white. The prevailing colors are white and purple, though some new kinds are verging on the crimson and carmine. The Candytuft is so hardy and so able to care for itself that it usually receives but little attention, yet a rich soil, kept mellow, and an occasional watering will show a wonderful effect on the clusters of flowers. Thin out the too numerous buds. We have grown the flower heads more than three inches across. Sow seed where plants are to flower, very early in the spring, or in more moderate climates in the autumn. Our engravings show the ordinary form of the heads and plants, and also the pyramidal formed spike and the plant of the Rocket.

Candytuft, Purple,	5
White,	5
Rocket, pure white, in long spikes,	5
Sweet-scented, pure white; slightly fragrant,	5
Flesh Color,	5
Dunnett's Extra Dark Crimson,	5
New Carmine, true to color,	10
Mixed colors of above,	5
New Dwarf Hybrid, about six inches in height; blooms the entire season; fine for edgings; mixed colors,	10

CENTAUREA.



The Centaureas are a very large family, perfectly hardy, and some of them are considered in some parts

of the world more troublesome than beautiful. The English farmer takes no delight in the Blue Bottle, or Corn Cockle in his wheat field. It is known here as Bachelor's Button, its true name being *Centaurea Cyanus*. The *Centaurea Americana* is the largest and best, and is known as the Basket Flower, because the involucre has the appearance of a basket filled and overflowing with the hair-like petals.

<i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> , known as Bachelor's Button and Corn Bottle, various colors mixed,	5
Sweet Sultan, mixed varieties,	5
Americana, very large flowers; lilac purple; 10	
Americana alba, pure white,	10
All above kinds mixed,	5

COLLINSIA.



Collinsias are free-flowering, hardy annuals, the flower stalks being one foot to eighteen inches in height. The flowers are in whorls, and several of these around each flower stem. Seed may be sown in the open ground. *Collinsia*, mixed varieties, 5

CACALIA.



Cacalies are pretty, half hardy annuals, with small, tassel-like bloom, and from the form of the flower often called Flora's Paint Brush. The flowers are borne in clusters on slender stalks, about a foot or so in length. Sow seed under glass, if possible, though they do pretty well in a warm bed in the garden. Set the plants six inches apart. They keep in bloom from early summer until autumn, furnishing flowers for cutting every day; particularly valuable for small bouquets.

<i>Cacalia coccinea</i> , scarlet,	5
<i>coccinea flore-luteo</i> , yellow,	5

CANNA.



The Cannas are stately plants, with broad, green, highly ornamental leaves, that make superb beds for the lawn, giving our grounds in the North a tropical appearance exceedingly pleasant. There are several varieties, the leaves of some being entirely green, while in others the leaf-stem, mid-rib and veins are red. Some kinds grow four to five feet in height, while others are only about three feet. In a cold climate it is well to grow young plants in pots under glass, but we have seen excellent beds even farther north than Rochester, from plants grown from seed put in the ground the middle of May. Many, to be certain of success, however, obtain roots, which, if planted out early, soon yield vigorous and luxuriant plants, and, with their rich foliage, make a delightful contrast to ordinary garden plants.

<i>Canna Indica</i> (Indian Shot), <i>rubra</i> , red,	10
<i>Warczewiczii</i> , red; foliage striped,	10
<i>Selowii</i> , scarlet; profuse blooming,	10
<i>President Faivre</i> , fine dwarf, dark-leaved variety,	10

<i>Canna compacta elegantissima</i> , large: reddish yellow; free flowering,	10
<i>Nepalensis</i> , superb yellow flowers,	10
Dark-leaved varieties mixed,	10
Mixed varieties,	10

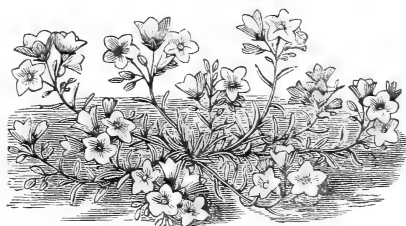
CALENDULA.



The Calendula is the fine old and well known Marigold family, which every one knows, but may not recognize by this name. The name was given because some of the species were supposed to be in flower every month in the Calendar. The old Pot Marigold, much prized by housekeepers in Europe for flavoring is *C. officinalis*. Formerly the flowers were thought to possess valuable medical properties. The English name is a corruption of Mary's gold.

<i>Calendula officinalis</i> Le Proust, uniformly double; nankeen, edged with brown,	5
<i>Meteor</i> , the handsomest of the Calendulas, perfectly double and beautifully striped, the petals having a creamy center edged with orange yellow	5
<i>officinalis</i> , Pot Marigold,	5
Mixed varieties,	5

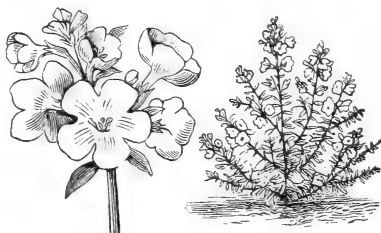
CALANDRINIA.



A very pretty genus of plants, with succulent stems and fleshy leaves, and, like the *Portulaca*, belonging to the Purslane family. The engraving shows the habit of the plant, which does best in a light, sandy soil, but better if sown under glass.

<i>Calandrinia grandiflora</i> , rose; flower-stalks one to two feet,	5
<i>umbellata</i> , rosy purple; perennial, but flowering the first season,	10

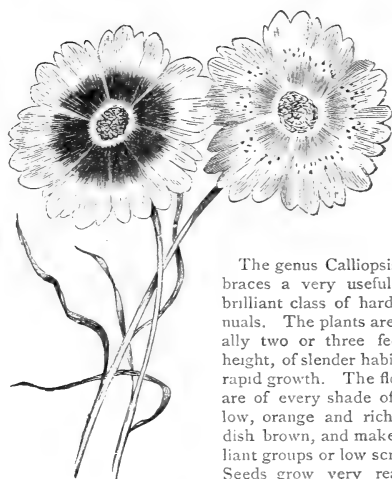
CHÆNOSTOMA.



The *Chænostoma fastigiata* is a pretty, dwarf, compact plant, with white flowers. It is very good for edgings, baskets, or little clumps, and may be used in any place where a small white flower is appropriate.

<i>Chænostoma fastigiata</i> ,	5
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CALLIOPSIS.



The genus *Calliopsis* embraces a very useful and brilliant class of hardy annuals. The plants are usually two or three feet in height, of slender habit and rapid growth. The flowers are of every shade of yellow, orange and rich reddish brown, and make brilliant groups or low screens. Seeds grow very readily, and may be sown where plants are to flower.

Calliopsis, mixed colors of every shade, 5

CATCHFLY.



The prettiest of the *Silenes* is *S. Armeria*, called Lobel's Catchfly. Small flowers, white, red or rose. Plants a foot or more in height. Set flowers six to eight inches apart, so as to form a clump or border. A viscid moisture on the stalks sometimes entraps the flies, hence the name.

Catchfly, *Silene Armeria*, (Lobel's Catchfly,) mixed colors, 5

CONVOLVULUS.

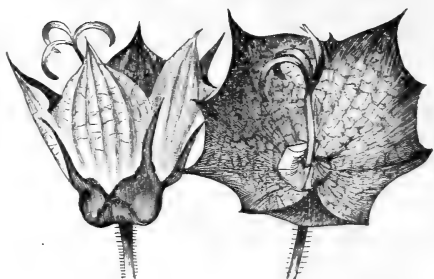


Every one, of course, is acquainted with the old Morning Glory, which is *Convolvulus major*, but all do not know the Dwarf Morning Glory, *Convolvulus minor*. It has a trailing habit, and we have tried to show its appearance in the engraving, each plant covering a space two feet or more in diameter. The flowers are about two-thirds the size of the Morning Glory, and a bed of them forms a beautiful mass. Like the climbing Morning Glory, the flowers close in the afternoon,

Convolvulus minor, mixed colors, 5

Mauritanicus, desirable for hanging baskets, bearing many lavender blue flowers, 10

CAMPANULA.



CAMPANULA MACROSTYLA.

The *Campanulas* embrace a great many beautiful and popular perennials, like the Canterbury Bell, which will be found described in the department of plants that flower the second season, and also a number of annuals of great value for forming masses, as they are neat in habit, hardy, and free bloomers. Seed may be sown in the open ground or under glass. Set plants five or six inches apart in beds. The annual *Campanulas* make handsome masses or borders.

Campanula macrostyla, a remarkably fine species, with handsome, large violet flowers; eighteen inches in height; set plants one foot apart, . . . 10
Lorei, blue and white mixed, 5
speculum, mixed colors, 5

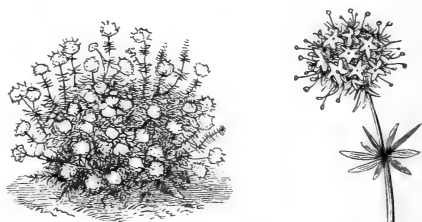
CENTRANTHUS.



The flowers of *Centranthus* are small, borne in clusters, as shown in the engraving, on light green, almost transparent stems. They form beautiful masses or borders, and for cutting for bouquets, or other floral work, are excellent. We have never experienced difficulty in obtaining plants from seed in the open ground.

Centranthus, mixed varieties, 5

CRUCIANELLA.



Crucianella stylosa is a very pretty, low, spreading perennial plant, with clusters of small, pink, fragrant flowers. Desirable for edgings, rockwork, vases, etc.

Crucianella stylosa, 5

CASTILLEJA.

Castilleja indivisa is a beautiful half-hardy annual, about eighteen inches in height, bearing dense masses of brilliant scarlet-crimson flower-bracts.

Castilleja indivisa, 25

CELOSIAS.



Celosias are interesting and brilliant annuals, and when well grown from seed of good quality never fail to please the grower and attract attention. There are two desirable forms of the Celosia, the Cockscomb and the Feathered. The Cockscomb is so named because it resembles the comb of that bird, as will be seen by the engraving in the center. There are several colors, red, orange and yellow, but the bright reds are the best. These combs are often grown a foot or more across the top. Vick's New Japan Cockscomb far excels every other variety in the varied forms and beauty of the combs and the brilliancy of their color. The engravings show some of the forms these combs assume, and also a plant, though the plants are very different in habit. It not only sustains its original character, but seems to like the American climate and soil. In many specimens the comb is so nicely cut as to resemble the finest coral, both in form and color, and this appearance we have endeavored to show in the engraving at the top of the page. Some of the side branches also assume the square instead of the comb form, as shown. The engraving on the left shows the general habit of the plant. The Feathered Celosia has large, feathery plumes of great size and beauty. Our *Celosia superba plumosa* is the very best of this class in cultivation, and comes true from seed. - We give a little engraving to show the habit of the plant, but cannot, of course, do justice to its beauty. The feathery heads are often a foot in length, bright crimson, but do not reach their best until toward autumn.

***Celosia cristata*, (Cockscomb,) Crimson Giant.**

This is one of the largest and brightest of the common Cockscombs, the form of which is shown in the central engraving, 10

Vick's Japan Cockscomb, an entirely new and distinct and a very beautiful variety, 10

Glasgow Prize, very fine dwarf variety, with dark leaves and crimson combs. 10

Dwarf varieties mixed, 10

Tall varieties mixed, 10

superba plumosa, a new and really superb feathered Celosia; bright crimson in color; a bed of this in the autumn is a beautiful sight, . . . 10

CREPIS.

There are several varieties of *Crepis*—yellow, pink, and white. They are hardy annuals, and will give good plants if sown in the open ground in early spring. The *Crepis* will never become very popular, but it is not without merit. The engraving shows the form of the flower. Plants one foot in height. Set them eight or ten inches apart.



Crepis, all the best varieties mixed, 5

CLEOME.



Cleomes are annuals worthy of culture, the plant making a shrub-like bush about eighteen inches in height, and should stand for flowering about a foot apart. The flowers are singular, as will be seen by the engraving, and are sometimes called Spider Flowers, because the stamens look

like the legs of that insect.

Cleome speciosissima, rosy, 5

CHAMÆPEUCE.

The Chamæpeuce is a singular and rather elegant Thistle-like plant, with variegated leaves, and the sharpest spines imaginable. It is perennial, living several years, but not flowering until the second year; but this is not of much consequence as its beauty is principally in the plant. Flowers yellow. We have found the plant hardy in the coldest winters.

Chamæpeuce diacantha, hardy; yellow flower, . . . 10
Cassabonæ, Fish-bone Thistle, 10

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

This flower has of late come to be a popular favorite, exceedingly fashionable, and the demand for it has consequently largely increased. It makes a very showy appearance in the garden, while for bouquets or for personal adornment it has few equals.

- Chrysanthemum Burrigeum**, crimson, with white center; very showy; one foot, 5
venustum, white, crimson center; one foot, 5
Lord Beaconsfield, rich crimson-maroon, delicately striped and edged with gold, and a circle of the same color surrounding an eye of richest brown, 10
The Sultan, main color same as Lord Beaconsfield, but having a deep golden-hued rim around the eye, 10
W. E. Gladstone, new and entirely different from the other varieties, in color a brilliant crimson, and very desirable, 10
Eclipse, showy and very striking, colors being a combination of yellow, purplish-scarlet and dark brown, 15
Segetum grandiflorum, bright yellow, with large flowers measuring two inches or more in diameter; very desirable for cutting, 15
Mixed annual varieties, 5

CLARKIA.



The Clarkias are desirable flowers, and in some countries are used for masses of colors, in the manner we employ the Phlox Drummondii, and with the same good results. They do not seem to thrive so well under our bright summer suns. Seed sown in the autumn give early summer flowers. There has been much improvement in this flower in recent years, in single and double sorts, both in size and form of flower, so that for early spring flowers, or for cool, shady places, we can cheerfully recommend the Clarkias. The seeds we offer are of the newest and best kinds of both the double and single varieties.

- Clarkia**, Double, of best varieties, mixed colors, 5
 Single, the latest and best varieties, choicest colors 5

DATURA.



Datura is a large, strong-growing plant, with trumpet-shaped flowers, the best bearing blooms six inches in length, mostly white, sometimes tinted with a delicate blue. The Datura seems to double in almost every style,

but some prefer the single. The roots can be preserved in a cellar, like Dahlia roots. Plants three feet in height; set the plants three feet apart.

- Datura Wrightii**, is one of the best, with trumpet shaped flowers from seven to nine inches long, white, faintly tinted with lilac, sweet-scented, 5
humilis flava flore-pleno, a splendid plant, with large, yellow, double flowers, 5
atroviolacea plenissima, flowers dark shades of violet, very double, 10
fastuosa alba plena, fine, double white, 5
fastuosa Huberiana, flowers large and double, inside white, outside generally colored, 5

DELPHINIUM.



The Delphiniums are beautiful plants, generally known as Larkspurs. They prefer a cool soil and season. Sow the seed in the autumn, or very early in the spring. Branching varieties grow two feet in height, and should be planted eighteen inches apart. The Rockets should be set in rows five or six inches apart.

- Delphinium Ajacis hyacinthiflorum**, (Double Dwarf Rocket,) mixed colors, 5
elator fl.-pl., (Tall Rocket) large plant; very showy, 5
Consolida fl. pl., (Stock-flowered,) double, branching; fine for cutting; mixed colors, 5
Consolida flore-pleno candelabrum, 1 foot in height; flowering late, 10
imperiale, (Emperor Larkspur,) fine, compact plant, brilliant colors; mixed, 10
cardiopetalum, 18 inches; makes a good hedge, 5

DOUBLE DAISY.



Every one knows the Daisy. Give it a cool, partially shaded place. Sow seed very early. The flowers are abundant in early spring, and may be made to flower later by the use of water. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower. The plants should be about six inches apart when set, so that when in perfection they will nearly cover the ground.

- Double Daisy**, best German seed, mixed colors, 20
White, constant, 20
Longfellow, a new variety, with fine, large, rose-colored flowers, 20

DIANTHUS.



The varieties of *Dianthus* known as Chinese Pinks and Japan Pinks are among the most brilliant of our garden flowers. Plants of the tall sorts are from twelve to fifteen inches in height; the dwarf make low, compact plants. Seed may be sown in the spring, under glass or in a seed-bed.

<i>Dianthus Chinensis</i> , best double varieties mixed,	5
<i>imperialis</i> (Double Imperial Pink), mixed,	5
<i>imperialis rubrus striatus</i> , double, white, striped with red,	5
<i>imperialis purpureus striatus</i> , double, white, striped with purple,	5
<i>imperialis flore-albo pleno</i> , double, white,	5
<i>imperialis flore-pleno atrosanguineus</i> , blood red; double,	5
<i>Heddewigii</i> , large flower, three inches in diameter, beautiful, rich colors, finely marked,	10
<i>Heddewigii flore-pleno</i> , often double, but sometimes only semi-double,	10
<i>Heddewigii albus plenus</i> , large, white, double flowers,	10
<i>laciniatus</i> , flowers very large, sometimes three inches in diameter; petals very deeply fringed and beautifully colored,	10
<i>laciniatus flore-pleno</i> , magnificent double flowers, very large; petals deeply serrated,	10
Mixed seed of last five varieties,	10
<i>Heddewigii diadematus fl.-pl.</i> , (Diadem Pink), brilliant markings and dazzling colors,	10
Best dwarf varieties mixed,	5

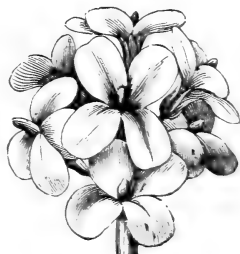
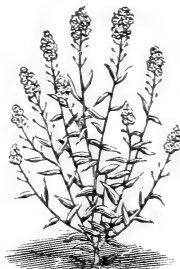
DIDISCUS.



Didiscus cœruleus is a pretty, half-hardy annual, about two feet high, with numerous umbels of sky-blue flowers. Sow under glass.

<i>Didiscus cœruleus</i> ,	10
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ERYSIMUM.



*Erysimum*s form fair looking plants, about eighteen inches high, with clusters of yellow or orange, fragrant flowers. Plant and blossom resemble the single Wall-flower, but both flowers and clusters are smaller. The *Erysimum*s are very desirable for cutting.

<i>Erysimum Perowskianum</i> , deep orange flowers,	5
<i>Arkansanum</i> , sulphur yellow,	5

EUTOCA.



The *Eutocas* are coarse-growing plants, flowers of dark colored sorts intensely blue. Do best in warm sandy soil, giving more flowers than if in a rich soil. Desirable for cutting; a branch placed in water will bloom many days.

<i>Eutoca viscida</i> , dark blue; pretty,	5
<i>Wrangeliana</i> , lilac; 6 inches,	5
<i>multiflora</i> , flowers more freely than the others,	5

EUPHORBIA.



The *Euphorbia marginata* grows about two feet in height. The large leaves are nearly two inches long, and smaller at the tops of branches, light green and white margined. A native of our Western States and Territories, and called Snow on the Mountain.

Euphorbia marginata, 5

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.



Eschscholtzia plants grow from six inches to a foot in height. Leaves finely cut, and of a glaucous green color. Flowers yellow, orange and white. Known as the California Poppy. Seed may be sown in the garden, where the plants flower.

Eschscholtzia, all varieties mixed, 5

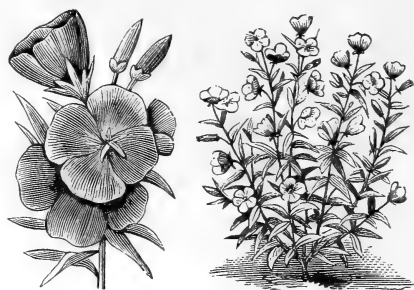
FENZLIA.



Fenzlia dianthiflora is a neat little plant, bearing a perfect mass of small flowers. The flowers are rosy tinted with dark purple throat. Good for pot and basket culture, and desirable for edgings.

Fenzlia dianthiflora, 15

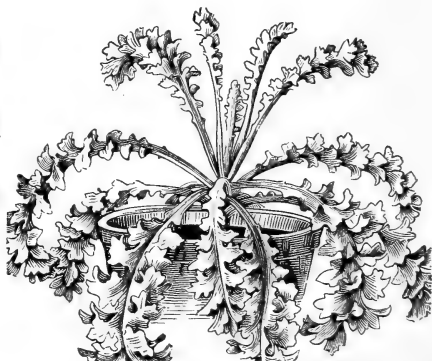
GODETIA.



The newer varieties of *Godetia* are well deserving of cultivation. They are profuse and constant bloomers, and their delicate tints of crimson, rose, and white render them very attractive. Seeds may be sown in the open ground, but it is better to sow in a cold-frame. Set plants a foot apart.

- Godetia Bijou*, plant not over six inches in height, but very bushy, and covered with a mass of beautiful, pure white flowers, marked with a dark rose spot at the base of each petal, . . . 10
- Duchess of Albany*. Handsome new variety, with very large, glossy, satiny-white flowers, . . 10
- Lady Albemarle*, flowers brilliant dark crimson, very large; plant one foot in height, . . . 10
- Satin Rose*, bright rose, glossy and satin-like in appearance; very fine, . . . 10
- Whitneyi Brilliant*, beautiful dwarf compact plant, with rich carmine flowers, . . . 10
- Best varieties mixed, 5

GLAUCIUM.



Glaucium corniculatum, one of the Horned Poppies, is the very prettiest of our white-leaved plants. The leaves are silvery white, something like the old "Dusty Miller." Fine for edgings, vases, ribbon beds. Sow late in the winter in the house.

Glaucium corniculatum, 10

GYPSOPHILA.



*Gypsophila*s are valuable for bouquet-making, either green or dried. All flower the first season, but *G. paniculata* continues to bloom several years. Dry well.

- Gypsophila elegans*, hardy annual; white; 6 in., . . 5
- muralis*, beautiful hardy annual, about six inches in height, forming a dense mass, and blooming profusely the entire season, flowers pink; fine for edgings, 5
- paniculata*, perennial; white; fine for cutting, . . 5

GAILLARDIA.



Gaillardias, known as Blanket Flowers, are good bedding annuals, being strong, constant bloomers through the whole summer. Set plants twelve to eighteen inches apart.

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| <i>Gaillardia picta</i> , red and yellow, | 5 |
| <i>Josephus</i> , very brilliant; red and orange, . . . | 5 |
| <i>albo-marginata</i> , red, bordered with white, . . . | 5 |
| <i>Amblyodon</i> , fine red, | 5 |
| <i>picta Lorenziana</i> , is a fine new double variety; heads two inches in diameter. See engraving, . . . | 10 |

GILIA.



Gilias are free-flowering, hardy annuals, one foot to eighteen inches high, with clusters of small, delicate flowers; desirable for cutting. Seed may be sown in the open ground, but if transplanted, remove when small.

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| <i>Gilia achilleæfolia</i> , mixed colors, | 5 |
| <i>capitata</i> , mixed colors, | 5 |
| <i>tricolor</i> , mixed colors, | 5 |
| All varieties mixed, | 5 |

GRAMMANTHES.



Grammanthes gentianoides is a useful little plant, particularly adapted to rock-work or baskets. Flowers small and abundant, star shaped, as seen in the engraving.

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| <i>Grammanthes gentianoides</i> , reddish orange, . . . | 10 |
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HELIANTHUS.



Helianthus is the well known old Sunflower; coarse, tall plants, from four to eight feet in height, bright yellow flowers. The best double varieties produce a very good effect among shrubbery, and when used as screens. The Sunflower is hardy and sometimes reproduces itself from self-sown seed. The seeds of the single varieties are of considerable value for oil as well as for feeding.

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|---|---|
| <i>Helianthus globosus fistulosus</i> , the best of the Sunflowers; very large; double, | 5 |
| <i>Double Green-centered</i> , a large flower with green center when young; when old, perfectly double flower; 5 to 8 feet in height, | 5 |
| <i>New Mammoth Russian</i> , single; very large, | 5 |
| <i>Common Single</i> , usually grown for the seed; per lb. 40 cents, | 5 |

HUNNEMANNIA.



Hunnemannia fumariæfolia makes a growth of about two feet; the flowers are bright yellow and tulip-formed. At the North should be treated as an annual; makes a rapid growth and flowers the first season.

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| <i>Hunnemannia fumariæfolia</i> , | 10 |
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KAULFUSSIA.



Kaulfussias are pretty, free-flowering, hardy annuals, with the appearance of single *Asters*. The plants make a low growth, only about six inches in height. The colors of some are very intense; blue, rose and violet.

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| <i>Kaulfussia</i> , mixed colors, | 5 |
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LOBELIA.



Some of the Lobelias are hardy perennials, like the Cardinal Flower. Annual varieties are mostly of a trailing habit, bearing numbers of small flowers, fine for baskets, vases, edges of beds, etc.

- Lobelia cardinalis**, our native Cardinal Flower; spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; blooms first year if well started with heat, 10
Crystal Palace compacta, dark blue, the best for edgings and carpet-bedding, 10
Emperor William, light blue, compact, very fine, 10
Erinus compacta, deep, rich blue, 10
Erinus compacta alba, white, 10
hybrida grandiflora, large, dark blue flower, with white eye, 10
Mixed varieties, for baskets, etc., 10

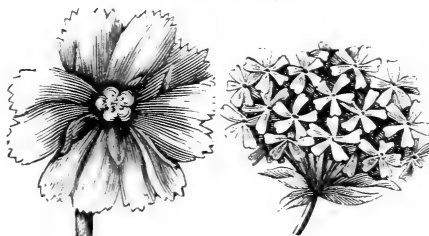
LEPTOSIPHON.



Leptosiphons are low, pretty, hardy annuals, growing less than six inches in height. Do not bear our hot, dry summers very well. We sow seed late in autumn, or early in the spring, so as to have flowers before hot weather.

- Leptosiphon**, mixed varieties, 5

LYCHNIS.



To obtain good flowers the first summer, start seeds under glass and transplant as early as the weather will permit. Plants live for several years.

- Lychnis Chalcedonica**, bright scarlet; has a fine appearance when grown in masses; perennial; two feet, 5
Chalcedonica fl.-albo, white; perennial; 2 feet, 5
Haageana, vermillion colored flowers, 1 foot, 10
Haageana hybrida, large flowers, white, rose, red, etc., 1 foot, 10
fulgens, very brilliant; 18 inches, 10
grandiflora gigantea, flowers very large, of various colors, 10

LINUM.

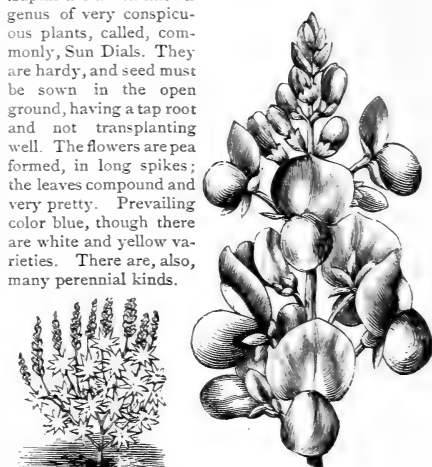


A fine half-hardy annual, with bright crimson flowers. Neat and slender habit, like all the Flax family, and grows eighteen inches or more in height. Seeds germinate best in the hot-bed, but do well if sown in the garden in a light soil. Set plants a foot apart.

- Linum grandiflorum rubrum**, 5

LUPINUS.

Lupins are a well known genus of very conspicuous plants, called, commonly, Sun Dials. They are hardy, and seed must be sown in the open ground, having a tap root and not transplanting well. The flowers are pea formed, in long spikes; the leaves compound and very pretty. Prevailing color blue, though there are white and yellow varieties. There are, also, many perennial kinds.



- Lupinus**, mixed varieties, 5

MYOSOTIS.



Perennial plants, flowering first season if sown early. small, white and blue flowers. Seed may be sown in a hot-bed and transplanted, or in the open ground in the spring.

- Myosotis alpestris**, blue; 6 inches, 10
alpestris, white; 6 inches, 10
alpestris rosea, rose; 6 inches, 10
alpestris robusta grandiflora, new; large-flowering, of pyramidal habit; very fine, 10
palustris, (Forget-me-not,) white and blue, 10
Azorica, dark blue; 1 foot, 15
Azorica var. caelestina, flowers sky-blue, 15

MIGNONETTE.

Seeds of Mignonette can be sown at any season, so that by having pots prepared at different times a



NEW SPIRAL.

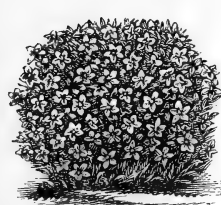


PARSONS' NEW WHITE.

succession of flowers can be secured, and Mignonette adorn the button hole, and perfume the house at all times. Seed sown early in the garden will give flowers through summer. New Spiral has long, strong spikes, as shown in the engraving. We need not describe the common Sweet Mignonette that everybody knows, and yet very few cultivate, compared with the many that might show their love of this sweet little flower.

- Reseda odorata**, (Sweet Mignonette,) a well known, fragrant, little, hardy annual; per oz. 20 cents, 5
- odorata grandiflora ameliorata**, large variety of Mignonette, reddish tinge to flowers; per ounce, 25 cents, 5
- Golden Queen**, a very fine new and distinct variety, with flowers of a golden hue; the best of recent introductions, 10
- Machet**. Plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing numerous large spikes of very sweet-scented red flowers. Fine for pot culture, 10
- New Hybrid Spiral**, robust plant, long spikes, 10
- Parson's New White**, a robust Mignonette; flowers larger and showing more white than the common sort; per oz. 50 cents, 5
- Giant Upright White Spiral**. A fine variety, two feet in height, bearing long spikes of pure white flowers. Blooms from June throughout the season. Entirely distinct from all other varieties, 10

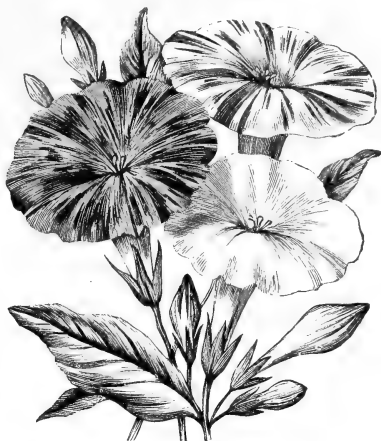
MARIGOLD.



The Marigolds are tall, coarse plants, often more than two feet in height. Flowers large, double, in color yellow, orange and brown. There are several dwarf varieties, growing only about a foot in height. The African varieties are more robust than the French, but flowers of the latter are better.

- African Marigold**, mixed varieties, 5
- French Marigold**, Striped, yellow and brown, 5
- Tall varieties mixed, 5
- Dwarf varieties mixed, 5
- Tagetes signata pumila**, a beautiful plant, forming a globular, dense mass, 5

MIRABILIS.



The Mirabilis, or Four O'clock, grows two feet high, bright foliage, fragrant flowers and desirable colors. Set plants two feet apart. Makes a nice summer hedge, if set in a row about a foot apart. Seed should be planted in the open ground where the plants are desired. Flowers open in the afternoon, hence the name Four-O'clock.

- Mirabilis Jalapa**, (Marvel of Peru) mixed colors, 5
- foliis-variegatis**, flowers of a variety of colors; leaves light green, faintly marbled, 5
- longiflora**, white, exceedingly sweet-scented; flower tube 3 or 4 inches long, 5
- longiflora violacea**, same as above, but violet, 5
- Tom Thumb White**, a new very dwarf variety, completely covered with pure white flowers, . . 10

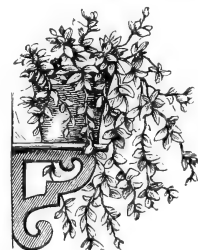
MARTYNIA.



The Martynias are robust, hardy annuals, requiring at least three feet of space to perfect their growth. The engraving gives a view of the flower. The colors are yellow, white and purple.

- Martynia**, mixed varieties, 10

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.



The Mesembryanthemums are pretty, half-hardy annuals, with delicate, succulent, almost transparent branches and leaves. The most popular are known as Ice Plant and Dew Plant. Both are of drooping habit, and adapted to basket and vase work. The flowers of the Ice Plant are small and white. The Dew Plant has a smooth, light green, dewy looking leaf, and a very pretty pink flower.

- Mesembryanthemum crystallinum**, (Ice Plant,) prized for its singular icy foliage . . . 5
- tricolor, pink, with purple center, 5
- tricolor album, white, 5
- glabrum, (Dew Plant,) reddish violet, 5

MALOPE.



The Malope is a strong growing plant, two feet in height. Seed may be sown under glass, and then plants will bloom very early; or in the open ground, with a later but quite as strong a growth.

Malope grandiflora, large, purple flower, . . . 5
grandiflora alba, pure white, 5

MIMULUS.



The Mimulus, or Monkey Flowers, are beautiful, tender looking plants, with almost transparent branches. Fine for baskets, vases and house culture, and do well planted out where they will be somewhat shaded.

Mimulus cupreus, beautiful, orange and crimson, 10
hybridus tigrinus, as beautifully spotted as the finest Calceolarias, 10
hybridus tigrinus flore-pleno, a double Mimulus, with the most durable flowers, 10
moschatus, (Musk Plant,) 10
quinquevulnerus maximus, from best varieties, 10

MEDICAGO.

Medicagos are more or less cultivated for their curious seed vessels. The Snail and Hedge-hog are the best.



Snail, clover-like plant, with small, yellow flowers, 10
Hedge-hog, like above, except seed-pod, . . . 10

MOLUCCA BALM.



The Molucca Balm is commonly known as the Shell Flower, because of the resemblance of the calyx to a shell. It is a strong annual, two or three feet in height, having but few leaves. Very curious and attractive.

Molucca Balm, or Shell Flower, 10

NYCTERINIA.



Small, half-hardy annuals, about eight inches in height, with sweet-scented, star-shaped flowers. Very good for edgings of small beds or rockwork.

Nycteria selaginoides, pink, with yellow center, 5
Capensis, white, very sweet scented, 5

NEMESIA.



Pretty, free-blooming, half-hardy annual, about eight inches in height, of compact habit; curious, delicate flowers. Looks best in masses. Plant five inches apart.

Nemesia floribunda, white and yellow, 5

NIEREMBERGIA.



The Nierembergias have whitish flowers, tinted with lilac, with a deep purplish lilac blotch in the center. Tender perennials, suitable for house culture, or may be treated as tender annuals. For baskets, vases, etc., we cannot recommend them too highly. Plants slender, with abundance of flowers, and almost perpetually in bloom.

Nierembergia gracilis, plant very branching, spreading; fine for pots, or the border, 10
frutescens, taller and of more erect habit than preceding, with flowers larger and more open, 10

NICOTIANA.

Of the varieties of Tobacco cultivated for the fragrance of their flowers, the newly introduced *Nicotiana affinis* is the best we have grown. The plant attains a height of three feet, and at evening and early morning is covered with deliciously-scented large white flowers. Should not be planted in a conspicuous situation, as the plant presents a shabby aspect during the daytime.

Nicotiana affinis, 10

NOLANA.



Nolanas are trailing, hardy annuals. Prefer a light soil. Seed may be sown in the border where the flowers are desired, or in a seed-bed to be transplanted as needed. Excellent for rock-work, baskets, etc. Treatment like the *Portulaca*, which it resembles in many respects. Flowers cup-formed, something like those of the Morning Glory.

Nolana, mixed varieties, 5

NIGELLA.



Seeds grow readily, may be sown in the open ground early in the spring. Hardy annuals, with finely cut leaves and curious, showy flowers.

Nigella Damascena, (*Love-in-a-Mist*), double; one foot, 5
Damascena nana, dwarf; variety of colors; 6 in. 5
Hispanica, large-flowered; very fine; one foot, 5
Fontanesiana, much like *N. Hispanica*, but blooms two weeks earlier, 5

NEMOPHILA.



The *Nemophilas* are pretty, delicate, hardy annuals. The flowers are mainly blue and white. They do best if sown in a frame and transplanted early, as the hot sun injures the flowers; but do finely all summer, if planted in a rather cool, shaded place. Set about six inches apart. A few plants set early among spring flowering bulbs, or seeds scattered over the beds in Autumn, will give a good account of themselves in early spring.

Nemophila, mixed varieties, 5

OBELISCARIA.



The *Obeliscarias* are coarse plants with showy flowers. The ray flowers are of a rich velvety crimson, edged with yellow. The central cone, or disk, is brown until the florets expand, and then is bright yellow. Flowers on long stems, plants eighteen inches in height. It resembles somewhat the wild flower of our meadows, *Rudbeckia hirta*, or Cone Flower.

Obeliscaria pulcherrima, 5

OXYURA.



Oxyura chrysanthemoides is a pretty, little, hardy annual, neat in habit, branching, about eighteen inches in height; flower daisy-like. Lemon yellow, white edging.

Oxyura chrysanthemoides, 5

ENOTHERA.



Enotheras are very fine half-hardy annuals, opening their flowers suddenly in the latter part of the day, and making a most brilliant exhibition during the evening and early in the morning; they certainly look like things of life as they open with a nervous motion that cannot only be seen but heard. Some of the large varieties attract much attention. The low, white variety, *acaulis alba*, is a marvel of beauty, pure white, and one or more flowers appearing each evening. Most of the other varieties are yellow. No plant in the garden is more interesting to the children, who watch the opening flowers with the greatest pleasure.

Enothera acaulis alba, a very dwarf or rather stemless plant, leaves lying close to the ground, 10
Lamarckiana grandiflora, flowers yellow, 4
 inches in diameter; plant grows 4 feet in height, 5

PORTULACA.



The Portulaca is a popular, hardy, creeping annual, each strong plant covering a space about two feet in diameter, with flowers of almost every color imaginable. It delights in a warm sun and sandy soil, and the drouth is never too long nor the heat too intense for this beautiful little salamander. When everything else is perish-



ing for lack of moisture, the Portulaca will give its largest flowers and brightest colors. The Portulaca does not like a clay soil nor black muck. It makes a brilliant bed on the lawn. Sow seed in the open ground early, or under glass. The plants can be transplanted when in full flower, and in making a ribbon bed with Portulaca, we always wait until the first flower opens, so as to be entirely sure of the colors. The perfectly double Portulaca forms no seed; so that seed must be saved from semi-double flowers, and from fifty to seventy-five per cent. of plants from this seed will usually give double flowers.

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| Portulaca alba , pure white, | 5 |
| alba striata , white, striped with rose, | 5 |
| caryophylloides , rose, striped with carmine, | 5 |
| New Rose , fine rose color, | 5 |
| Thellussonii , fine crimson, | 5 |
| splendens , rosy purple, | 5 |
| aurea , straw color, | 5 |
| aurea vera , deep, golden yellow, | 5 |
| aurea striata , sulphur yellow, striped with gold, | 5 |
| Fine mixed , | 5 |
| Double Rose-flowered , a perfectly double variety, as much so as the most perfect Rose, and of many brilliant colors, as well as striped. First quality, mixed colors, | 20 |
| Double Rose-flowered , seven different colors—crimson, rosy purple, rose, white, rose striped with carmine, orange, yellow—each color | 20 |

PHACELIA.

The Phacelias are hardy annuals. Most varieties are blue, though some are white. Very fair as border plants and good for bouquet making. Good for bee food.

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| Phacelia congesta , light blue; per oz., 20 cents, | 5 |
| tenacitfolia alba , white; per oz., 20 cents | 5 |

POPPY.



Good annual varieties of the Poppy are numerous ranging in size from the little Ranunculus-flowered, an inch in diameter, to the large Pæony-flowered. They have strong tap-roots, and are difficult to transplant; it is better to sow the seed early in the spring where the plants are to flower. All the Poppies are perfectly hardy. The grand oriental Poppy will be found in the Perennial Department, under the name of Papaver.

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|---|----|
| Poppy, Carnation-flowered (somniferum, fl. pl.) (Double Opium Poppy) , splendid large double flowers; mixed colors, | 5 |
| Danish Flag , flowers brilliant scarlet, with a large silvery-white blotch at the base of each petal, forming a white cross on scarlet ground; Plant two feet in height, | 10 |
| Pæony-flowered , large flowers, very double, | 5 |
| Ranunculus-flowered , small, double, | 5 |
| Papaver umbrosum , flowers bright vermillion, with a shining black spot on each petal; very showy. Plant eighteen inches in height, | 10 |
| Scarlet Single , the single Scarlet Corn, or Field Poppy, of Europe, | 5 |
| somniferum (Opium Poppy) , true, single, per pound, \$1.00; per ounce, 10 cents, | 5 |

PALAFOXIA.



Palafoxia Hookeriana is a fine annual. Flowers are rosy crimson, with a dark center. Set the plants about ten inches apart.

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| Palafoxia Hookeriana , | 5 |
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PERILLA.



Perilla Nankinensis is a very fine and dark ornamental-leaved annual. It has a broad, serrated leaf, of a purplish mulberry color, and eighteen inches or more in height. Very desirable for the center of a bed of ornamental-leaved plants, and also for a low screen or hedge.

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| Perilla Nankinensis , | 5 |
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PHLOX.



The *Phlox Drummondii*, for a splendid mass of colors and a constant display, is not excelled by any other annual or perennial that we are acquainted with. It has every desirable quality for this purpose. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood purple or crimson, and yellow, and striped, the clear eye of the *Phlox* being peculiarly marked. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May, or in hot-bed or cold-frame earlier; and in either case, from June, during the summer and autumn, they make a most brilliant bed of showy yet delicate flowers. A good ribbon bed of the *Phlox* is a dazzling sight, and there is nothing so cheap. In a good rich soil it will grow eighteen inches or more in height, and we know of no annual or perennial that will give a more satisfactory return for the outlay. Set the plants about one foot apart, unless the soil is very poor; if too thick they suffer from mildew. The *Phlox* makes a very good border or low summer hedge. The finest effect, however, is produced by planting each color in a separate bed, or in ribbon fashion, its constant blooming making it desirable for these purposes. In selecting plants for a ribbon bed get good contrasts of color, as white, scarlet and rose. *Phlox* usually comes very true from seed, so that it is particularly desirable for forming ribbon beds, and if a plant of a wrong color is found it can be easily removed, and the place will soon be filled, for the *Phlox* is a vigorous grower when it has room. A few papers of seed, that costs but little, will make a grand bed. The seed of the *Phlox* is perfectly hardy, and we have good success in planting in the autumn, but it must be sown so late that the seed will not start in the fall, for the plants will not bear frost. Early spring is generally the best for sowing. We grow from five to ten acres of *Phlox* every year, devoting much time and means to its improvement, and have no hesitation in saying our strain of *Phlox Drummondii* is the best the world produces.

Phlox Drummondii Radowitzii, rose, striped with white, 10
Radowitzii kermesina striata, crimson, striped with white, 10
Radowitzii violacea, violet, striped with white, 10
Vick's New Double White, a very fine, robust, half-dwarf, nearly all coming double; very desirable for cutting, 25
All varieties mixed, 10

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

The flowers of this new section have round petals, and larger flowers than the old sorts. The following varieties we have found to be nearly constant.

Phlox Drummondii grandiflora splendens, bright scarlet, with white eye, 10
alba pura, white, large, 10
elegans, margin from rose to crimson, with very large, round, white center, or eye, 10
atropurpurea alba-oculata, dark purple, with white eye, 10
atropurpurea striata, dark purple, striped with white, 10
coccinea, scarlet self; splendid, 10
carminea alba-oculata, rose-carmine, with white eye, 10
carnea, new; delicate pink, with chamois-rose eye; one of the finest of this section, 20
quadricolor rosea, rose petals, separately shaded 10
Choice mixed, 10

PHLOX DRUMMONDII NANA COMPACTA.

The new dwarf annual *Phloxes* are very desirable for edgings and ribbon beds, and useful for pot culture. They grow six to eight inches in height, forming dense masses of bloom all summer. Of the many varieties introduced during the past ten or twelve years, the following are the best:

Phlox Drummondii nana compacta atrosanguinea striata, crimson, striped with white, 20
carminea, carmine, dark eye, 20
carminea alba-oculata, carmine-rose, white eye; very fine, 20
Chamois Rose, fine shade of rose, 20
Cinnabarina, cinnabar-red, with small white eye, 20
Fireball, bright scarlet, 20
Hortensiaeflora, deep rose, crimson eye, . . . 20
Snowball, pure white, 20
variabilis, varying from violet to lilac, 20
Best varieties mixed, 20

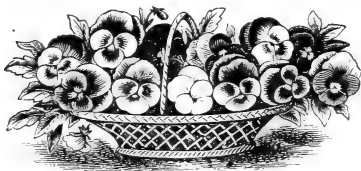
One packet each of the above nine varieties for \$1.30, or any seven of them for \$1.00.

Phlox Drummondii, Deep Blood Purple, . . . 10
Brilliant Scarlet, 10
Violet Queen, violet, with large, clear white eye, 10
Carmine Queen, beautiful carmine, with large, white eye, 10
Leopoldii, splendid deep pink, with white eye, 10
rosea, beautiful rose color, 10
rosea alba-oculata, beautiful rose, with distinct white eye, 10
variabilis, violet and lilac, 10
flore-albo, pure white, 10
flore-albo oculata, pure white, with purple eye, 10
Chamois Rose, very delicate and fine, 10
Isabellina, light dull yellow, 10

PANSY.



The Pansy is a popular flower with both florists and amateurs, giving abundance of bloom until after severe frosts, enduring our hard winters with safety, and greeting us in the earliest spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. It will flower better in the middle of the summer, if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the hot sun, and especially if furnished with a good supply of water, but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in the spring and autumn. Pansy seed may be sown in the hot-bed or open ground; if sown in the spring, get it in as early as possible, so as to have plants in blossom



during the early rains. Seeds sown in a cool place in June or July, and well watered until up, will produce fall flowering plants. To have good flowers, the plant must be vigorous, and make a rapid growth. Young plants give the largest flowers. Old worn-out plants should be replaced. The little engraving shows a good way of exhibiting Pansies, in a shallow dish, or basket, filled with damp moss or sand. If the plants come into bloom in the heat of summer the flowers will be small at first, but as the weather becomes cooler they will increase in size and beauty. Often plants that produce flowers two and a half inches in diameter during the cool, showery weather of spring, will give only the smallest possible specimens during the dry weather of summer.

Pansy, King of the Blacks, almost coal black, coming true from seed, 15

- Pansy, Emperor William**, new; fine large flower, ultramarine blue with violet purple eye, . . . 15
- Lord Beaconsfield**, deep purple-violet, shading off in the upper petals to a white hue, 15
- Dark blue**, very rich and constant, 15
- Azure blue**, extra fine, 15
- Light blue**, lovely shades of sky-blue, 15
- Violet**, with white border; somewhat resembling the fancy Geraniums, 15
- Dark purple**, rich, deep purple; very fine, . . . 15
- Marbled purple**, new colors, 15
- Striped and mottled**, extra and very showy, . . 15
- Yellow-margined**, beautiful color, with margin or belt of yellow, 15
- Mahogany-colored**, a very fine variety, . . . 15
- Bronze-color**, very good, 15
- Red**, bright coppery colors, but not strictly red, . . 15
- Pure yellow**, generally true to color, 15
- White**, sometimes slightly marked with purple, . . 15
- Snowy White**, a pure white flower of good form and size. The best white we have ever seen, and generally coming true from seed, . . 15
- Odier, or Large-eyed**, dark spots on each petal and large eyes, 25
- Mixed seeds of above sorts**, 15
- Extra choice**, very large flowering, 25
- Giant Trimardeau**, a distinct and beautiful class of recent introduction. Plants vigorous and compact; the flowers thrown well above the foliage, and generally marked with three large blotches. They are of good form and of enormous dimensions—some specimens grown on our grounds measuring three to three and a half inches in diameter. Mixed colors, 50

PETUNIA.



Petunia seed sown in the spring will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about eighteen inches apart. They come pretty true from seed, but are not reliable in this respect, being inclined to sport. They do

well sown in a cold-frame, hot-bed, or in the open ground. Few plants will make a more showy bed than the Petunias, giving flowers from early summer until after frost. The seeds of the Double Petunia do not possess as much vitality as those of the single, and a good deal of care must be used to get them to germinate, nor will they all come double. There are two distinct kinds of single Petunias, the Grandiflora, sorts with large flowers; and the small-flowered section, which gives abundance of bloom. These are sold as Blotched and Striped, Fine Mixed, and Countess of Ellesmere, and make wonderfully pretty beds, few things better. The latter flowers are pink, and come always true from seed. For showy beds, therefore, the small-flowered kinds are best, but for little groups of plants, or single plants, the Grandifloras are admirable, the flowers often being four inches in diameter.

LARGE FLOWERED.

Petunia hybrida grandiflora kermesina ,	25
grandiflora maculata , splendid spotted,	25
grandiflora venosa , variety of colors, beautifully veined,	25
grandiflora rosea , splendid large flowers, bright rose, white throat,	25
grandiflora marginata , large flowers, bordered and veined with green,	25
grandiflora violacea , one of the noblest of the large-flowered Petunias, and of a rich violet,	25
grandiflora superbissima , magnificent flowers, of extra large size, the very deep throat beautifully veined to the base,	25
grandiflora , choicest mixed, from show flowers, Double. The seed we offer is the best to be obtained. The double Petunia bears no seed, and but little pollen. Packet of 50 seeds,	25
Vick's New Fringed , a strain with fringed and frilled edges, very distinct and beautiful, and coming true from seed,	25

SMALL FLOWERED. SUITABLE FOR BEDDING.

New Dwarf Inimitable , a really dwarf variety, forming a compact little plant five to eight inches in height by as much in diameter, covered with regularly striped flowers. Admirably adapted for massing, as well as for pot-culture,	25
Countess of Ellesmere , dark rose, with fine white throat,	10
Blotched and Striped ,	10
Fine mixed ,	10

RICINUS.



The Ricinus has very ornamental foliage and showy fruit. Plant seed in open ground, in a dry situation, as early as safe in the spring. Fine for center of beds.

Ricinus macrocarpus , whitish, beautiful; 6 feet,	10
purpureus , purple, magnificent; 6 feet,	10
Borboniensis , beautiful, large leaves; 10 feet,	10

Ricinus sanguineus , blood red stalks, scarlet fruit, one of the best; 5 feet,	10
Duchess of Edinburgh , dark purple stem and leaves; very fine,	10
Africanus hybridus , fine, stalk and fruit rose; 6 feet,	10
giganteus , large, fine and showy; 6 feet,	10
New species from the Philippines, very large leaves; 6 to 10 feet,	10
Guyanensis nanus , dwarf, only 2 to 3 feet high; fruit rose-colored; fine for outside of groups,	10
communis (Palma Christi) , common Castor Oil Bean; per lb., 50 cents; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Mixed varieties ,	10

SALPIGLOSSIS.



Salpiglossis is a splendid half-hardy annual, with flowers of a peculiar richness, very delicately and beautifully pencilled. About two feet in height. Seeds may be sown under glass, but do well in the open ground, if the soil is light.

Salpiglossis grandiflora , mixed colors, from very choice plants,	10
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SALVIA.



Salvia, called Flowering Sage, grows freely in any light, rich soil; from eighteen inches to two feet in height. Plants should get a good start in the hot-bed, and not be planted out before the weather is warm. Thrifty plants may be potted in the fall for winter blooming.

Salvia splendens , true; large, scarlet,	10
Römeriana , scarlet,	10
bicolor , blue and white,	10
patens , flowers of a delightful blue. When grown in the house the flowers are superb,	25

SCABIOSA.



The tall Scabiosas grow eighteen inches in height, the flowers being on very wiry stems. The dwarf sorts are about a foot in height. Sow in the garden or under glass. Plants, if thrifty in the autumn, not weakened by overflowering, often flower the second season.

Scabiosa, all colors mixed,	5
Double Tall, new,	5
Double Dwarf, very pretty, compact plant, . . .	5
stellata, starry seed vessels; excellent for winter bouquets,	5

SEDUM.



Sedum cœruleum is one of the Stonecrops, and an annual. Good for rockwork and masses.

Sedum cœruleum, blue; 3 to 4 inches in height, . .	10
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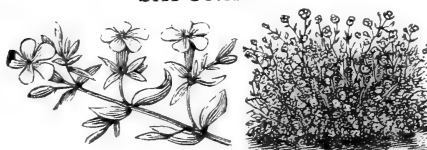
SPRAGUEA.



The Spraguea umbellata flowers in dense umbels, on leafless stems, six inches or more in length; blossoms are pink, and nearly everlasting. Sow seed under glass or in a sheltered place.

Spraguea umbellata,	15
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SAPONARIA.



The Saponarias are low plants. For a small pot or edging they are very desirable. Setting alternate plants of pink and white produces a very fine effect.

Saponaria Calabrica, rich, deep pink,	5
alba, white,	5

SCHIZANTHUS.



The Schizanthus may be treated as half-hardy annuals, and do well in the house or open ground. Indeed, those plants that have flowered in the garden may be removed to the house in autumn. About two feet in height, and bear hundreds of flowers.

Schizanthus, best varieties mixed,	5
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STATICE.

Most species of Statice bear their small flowers in panicles, and, like the Gypsophilas, are of great value for drying, as they retain their color when dried, and work up with Everlastings to advantage.

Statice Bonduelle, annual; golden yellow flowers; dries well; one foot in height,	5
incana hybrida nana, perennial; useful for drying; mixed colors,	5
sinuata, annual; blue flowers; one of the best for drying; one foot,	5
Suworowi, very handsome species, with rose-colored flowers in numerous spikes of about fifteen inches in length. The leaves lie flat upon the ground,	15

SENSITIVE PLANT.



The Sensitive Plant is really a pretty plant, and affords a good deal of amusement, not only to children, but to those of larger growth. Seed should be started under glass, and not transplanted to the open ground until the weather is warm. A plant or two reserved for the house will afford a good deal of pleasure during the winter. Start a young plant in a pot, and plunge the pot in the earth to the rim, removing it to the house in autumn.

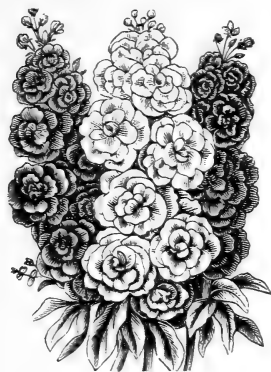
Mimosa pudica, a tender, sensitive annual,	5
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STOCK, TEN-WEEKS.

The Ten Weeks or Annual Stock presents nearly or quite all the requisites of a very perfect flowering plant—good habit, fine foliage, beautiful flowers of almost every desirable tint. Seeds of the Stock may be sown in the open ground, or in the hot-bed or cold frame; but if transplanted, let this be done when the plants are small, just out of the seed-leaf, or the plants become slender and never make good plants nor flower well. A little shade from the hottest sun, and water in the evening, will add much to the size, beauty and durability of the flowers. Set a foot apart. Make



the soil deep and rich. Some of the varieties are desirable for winter flowers, and are used for this purpose by florists. Indeed, any of them will do well in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. If the plants that are not too far advanced are taken up carefully in the autumn and potted, they will flower elegantly in the house in winter. It is a good plan to sow



seeds late in the season for this purpose. Although not a constant bloomer, like Phlox, Petunia, &c., the flowers endure for a long time, and the side shoots give a succession of flowers, under favorable circumstances, for months; indeed, the growth and flowering seem almost perpetual where the plant can obtain a needed supply of moisture. Below will be found the best sorts known.

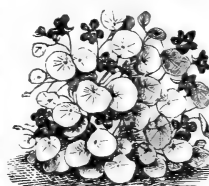
- Stock, Largest-flowering Dwarf**, a plant of dwarf habit, with magnificent large spikes of very large double flowers; all colors mixed, . . . 20
- Largest-flowering Dwarf**, white, flesh-color, rose, carmine, crimson, blood-red, blue, lilac, violet, purple, brown, brick red, aurora color, chamois, canary yellow, ash, etc., each color, . . . 20
- Large-flowering Pyramidal Dwarf**, a plant of pyramidal habit, with long spikes of large flowers, many choice colors mixed, . . . 25
- Large-flowering Pyramidal, Celestial Blue**, excellent color, . . . 25
- Large-flowering Wallflower-leaved**, smooth, dark, shining leaves, like the Wallflower; dwarf habit. Set only six inches apart. Mixed colors, . . . 20
- Forcing Ten-weeks "Snow Flake."** This new variety of Dwarf Wallflower-leaved Large-flowering Stock is the earliest white, and one of the earliest of all Ten-weeks Stocks, and is admirably adapted for forcing; the snow-white flowers are uncommonly large, and very double. Seed produces about sixty per cent. of double-flowering plants, . . . 25
- Wallflower-leaved, White**, is a most beautiful variety, the flowers being the clearest possible white, and contrasting grandly with the dark green, glossy foliage. It is grown largely by florists for cut flowers, . . . 20
- Wallflower-leaved, Blood Red.** This is the deepest red of all the Stocks, and is a very choice variety, prized by florists for cutting. The Wallflower-leaved Stocks are all of a dwarf, compact habit, . . . 20

Stock, Early Autumn-flowering, commences flowering in the autumn, and if removed to the house will bloom during the winter; mixed colors, . . . 25

SANVITALIA.

Sanvitalia procumbens flore-pleno is a beautiful low plant, producing its bright yellow double flowers in great profusion; fine for pots, baskets, or small beds, . . . 10

TROPÆOLUM TOM THUMB.



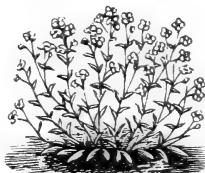
Tropæolums, known as *Nasturtiums*, are half-hardy annuals. Flowers of all different shades of yellow and red. The *Tom Thumb* varieties are round-headed plants, about a foot high, and



make fine beds in the garden. *T. majus* and *T. Lobbianum* are described with the Climbers. Dwarf *Tropæolums* are great favorites with many, and in England are almost entirely used for making dense masses of color. Some of the beds of scarlet that we saw were unsurpassed in brilliancy. This flower has of late been much improved, the blossoms being larger and more brilliant than the old-fashioned sorts. When planted in poor soil they flower profusely, and remain in flower a long time. Set plants about one foot apart.

- Tropæolum Tom Thumb Beauty**, orange and vermilion, . . . 5
- Carter's Tom Thumb**, scarlet, . . . 5
- Crystal Palace Gem**, sulphur, spotted with maroon, . . . 5
- Dark Crimson**, . . . 5
- Empress of India**, a splendid new, dark-leaved variety, with crimson flowers, . . . 10
- King of Tom Thumbs**, foliage dark bluish green; flowers brilliant scarlet, . . . 10
- King Theodore**, flowers very dark, . . . 10
- Rose**, new color in *Nasturtiums*, . . . 5
- Ruby King**, foliage very dark, . . . 10
- Spotted**, yellow, spotted with crimson, . . . 5
- Yellow**, . . . 5
- Mixed varieties**, . . . 5

VIRGINIAN STOCK.



Pretty, free-flowering, little, hardy annuals; fine for small beds or edgings. May be sown where they are to bloom, or may be transplanted. Set about four inches apart. Should be grown in masses—a number of plants together. About six inches in height.

- Virginian Stock**, Red, White, and Rose, each color, . . . 5
- Mixed colors**, . . . 5

VERBENA.



Sow Verbena seed under glass early in the spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed as readily as almost any tender annual, plants that will perfectly cover a space four feet in diameter, flower well in July, and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frost. Very few annuals will make the gorgeous display during the summer months, or furnish more flowers for cutting, than the Verbena. Another strange fact, not generally known, is that nearly all Verbenas raised from seed are fragrant, the light-colored varieties particularly so.

Leading florists, who have visited our grounds, admit that we have the finest collection of Verbenas they have ever seen, either in America or Europe.



Verbena hybrida, choice seed, saved only from the most beautiful named flowers, 20
Striped, excellent flowers, with broad Carnation like stripes. Inclined to sport, 20
Scarlet, brightest scarlet, quite true, 20
Pure White, quite true from seed, 20

VINCA



A genus of beautiful greenhouse perennials, may be treated as tender annuals for the garden. If sown under glass, and strong plants are set out early, in a warm situation, they will flower in the summer and autumn, and may be potted for the house before frost. Not suitable for out-door sowing in northern latitudes. Plants about eighteen inches high.

Vinca rosea, rose; 2 feet, 10
rosea alba, white, red eye, 10
rosea nova spec., pure white, 10
Mixed varieties, 10

WHITLAVIA.



The Whitlavia is a pretty annual, with delicate foliage and drooping clusters of blue and white bells. Plants are perfectly hardy, proof against cold and wet, but suffer often in hot, dry weather. For a shady spot there are few flowers that give more pleasure. The Whitlavia is a good plant for baskets, vases and pots.

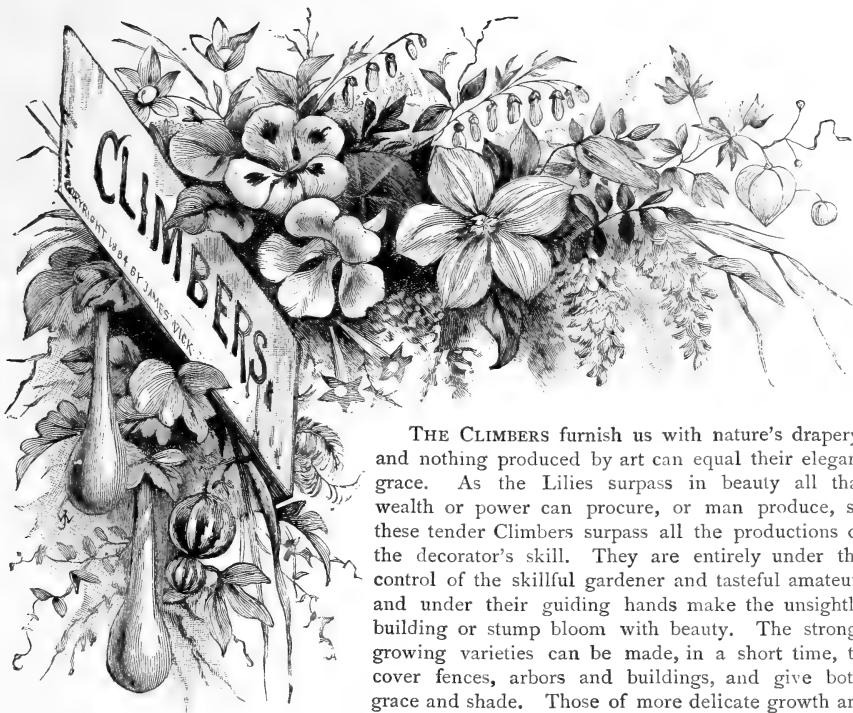
Whitlavia grandiflora, hardy annual, 10 inches high, violet blue, bell-shaped flowers, 5
grandiflora alba, similar to grandiflora, but white, 5
gloxinoides, an excellent variety of the same habit as *W. grandiflora*, but larger flowers; tube of the corolla pure white, limb delicate light blue, 5
Mixed varieties, 5

ZINNIA.



The Zinnia is a large, free-growing flower, so easily grown, and so handsome that it will always be popular. It is in flower all summer. The Double Zinnias usually grow about two feet in height, giving flowers quite as double as the Dahlia. The Zinnia makes an excellent border or summer hedge plant, and for this purpose set plants twelve to fifteen inches apart, so as to make a continuous row or border. The seeds grow easily, and young plants can be moved as safely as Cabbage plants. Zinnias must be familiar to all our aged readers, for, as far back as we can recollect, the old single variety was grown under the name of Youth and Old Age in almost every garden. Having taken particular pains in improving the Zinnia, we think our strain is excellent; indeed, our Zinnias have been pronounced by florists from England, France, and Germany, the best in the world.

Zinnia, Double, Choicest, best colors mixed, . . 10
 Eight separate colors—scarlet, yellow, orange, purple, salmon, pure white, etc.—each color, 10



THE CLIMBERS furnish us with nature's drapery, and nothing produced by art can equal their elegant grace. As the Lilies surpass in beauty all that wealth or power can procure, or man produce, so these tender Climbers surpass all the productions of the decorator's skill. They are entirely under the control of the skillful gardener and tasteful amateur, and under their guiding hands make the unsightly building or stump bloom with beauty. The strong-growing varieties can be made, in a short time, to cover fences, arbors and buildings, and give both grace and shade. Those of more delicate growth are invaluable for pots or baskets.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.



Convolvulus major, the old Morning Glory, is the best known and most popular annual climber we possess. The seeds germinate so readily that they can be grown in the garden in any corner where the plants are needed, and almost at any time. The growth is so rapid that they cover an arbor or trellis in a very short time, though it is important that support should be supplied as soon as the young plants show a disposition to run, for if this is neglected too long they will not readily attach themselves. As most of our readers know, the flowers open very early in the morning, and close when the sun becomes warm.

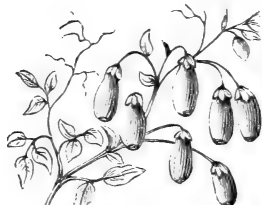
Convolvulus major, White, White and violet striped, White striped with blue, Dark blue, Carmine, Rose, and Lilac, each color, 5
Michauxii, fine striped, 5
incarnata, bright red, 5
atrosanguinea, dark red, 5
tricolor, three-colored, 5
All the above mixed, 5

COBÆA.



The *Cobæa scandens* is one of the most beautiful of our climbing annuals, on account of its large size, rapid growth, fine foliage, and large, bell-shaped flowers, almost an inch and a half across and two inches in length. Strong plants set out early in the spring, and in good soil, often grow twenty or thirty feet long, branching freely, and covering a large surface. Plants commence to flower when quite young, and continue in bloom until removed or killed by frost. Flowers are at first green, changing to a deep violet-blue. Put the seeds in moist earth, edge down, and do not water until the young plant appears, unless in a warm place and the earth is very dry. In the autumn plants can be taken up, potted and removed to the house, where they will flourish and flower during the winter. Cobæas set in a row, two feet apart, supported by brush six feet high, make an elegant screen. The Cobæa makes a rapid growth after getting a good start, but care is necessary in planting seed, as it is liable to rot in the ground if too moist.

Cobæa scandens, 10

CALAMPELIS.

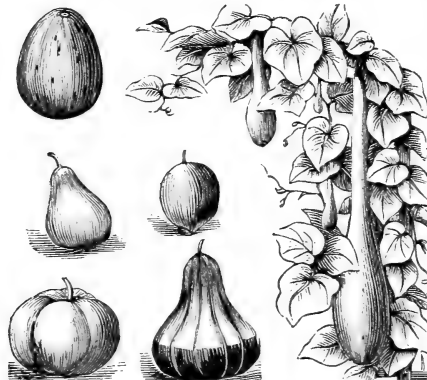
Calampelis scabra, (Eccremocarpus scaber,) 5

Calampelis scabra is a very beautiful climber, foliage very pretty, with bright orange flowers, and produced in racemes; blooms profusely the latter part of the season. Sow seed in the hot-bed or greenhouse.

CARDIOSPERMUM.

Cardiospermum Halicacabum, or Balloon Vine, is a curious, half-hardy annual. Sow seed under glass, and if planted in the garden, find it a sheltered situation.

Cardiospermum Halicacabum, 5

THE GOURD FAMILY.

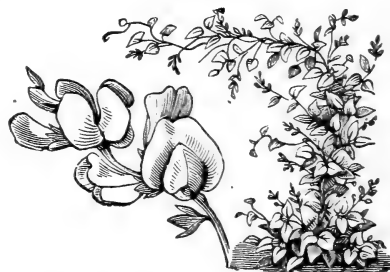
The Gourds are a numerous family, and exceedingly dissimilar in character. Indeed, many members are not generally known as Gourds, so we give first a list of what we may call the Gourd proper, and then describe other members of the tribe. The Gourds are a vigorous class of plants, admired principally on account of their curiously-formed and often strangely-colored fruits; the foliage is abundant, and often very curious. Useful for covering old trees, arbors, fences, etc. The culture is the same as required for Squashes, Melons, etc. A collection of the leading sorts is very interesting. The following are some of the most valuable of the family;

Gourd, Hercules' Club, large, long, club-shaped,	10
Smallest Lemon, yellow,	10
Pear-formed, yellow and green, cream striped,	10
Gooseberry, small, bright green,	10
Striped Apple, small, yellow, beautifully striped,	10
Egg-formed, like the form of White Egg Plant,	10
Orange, the well-known Mock Orange,	10
Calabash, the old fashioned Dipper Gourd,	10



The following are handsome plants, mostly with delicately-cut foliage, white, fringe-like flowers, and pretty, small fruits, some of them highly colored.

Abobra viridiflora, a beautiful climber, with delicate foliage, and oval, scarlet fruit,	10
Bryonopsis laciniosa, foliage elegant; fruit scarlet, striped with white,	10
Momordica Balsamina, orange and red,	10
Tricosanthes Colubrina, true Serpent Gourd, Cucumis odoratissimus, fruit orange-yellow, sometimes spotted with red, varying from the size of a plum to that of an orange; very fragrant,	10
Coccinea Indica, a handsome climber, with glossy foliage and scarlet fruit,	10

DOLICHOS.

Plant Dolichos seed in the garden where the plants are desired, and in as warm and dry a spot as possible. From six to twenty feet in height.

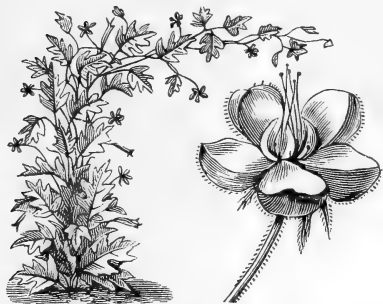
Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean), a fine climber, with purple and lilac flowers,	5
albus, white flowered,	5
spec. giganteus, large, free-grower,	10

HUMULUS JAPONICUS.

This new Japanese variety of Hop is a splendid annual climber for rapidly covering arbors, walls, trellises, etc. The foliage resembles that of the common Hop, but is more dense. Seed sown in the open ground in spring will produce plants of a very large size in a short time. Withstands heat, drought and insects, and remains fresh until late in fall.

Humulus Japonicus, 15

LOASA.



The Loasa is a good climber, with curious yellow and red flowers. The branches are covered with stinging hairs that give pain when touched. Blooms abundantly.

Loasa nitida, yellowish, light green leaves, . . . 5
lateritia, large, flowers in abundance, . . . 10

MAURANDYA.



Maurandya plants should be grown in the hot-bed or greenhouse. Growth of plant, five or six feet, and the foliage abundant. The flowers of the Maurandya are of good size and form and color, being about the size and appearance of Digitalis, and the colors different shades of blue, white and mauve. Good for baskets, vases, or for verandas.

Maurandya Barclayana, blue, . . . 10
purpurea grandiflora, purple, . . . 10
 White, . . . 10
 Finest mixed, . . . 10

IPOMŒA.



Ipomœas succeed best if started in the hot-bed. Desirable for pots, baskets, etc., for the house, also for greenhouse decoration they are very good.

Ipomœa Bona Nōx (Good Night, or Evening Glory, Moon Flower), flowers large, white, . . . 10
coccinea, sometimes called Star Ipomœa, with small, scarlet flowers, . . . 5
grandiflora superba, fine, large flowers, sky-blue, with broad border of white, . . . 5
limbata elegantissima, large, blossoms rich, mazarine blue, with a showy white margin, . . . 5
Quamoclit (Cypress Vine), tender; flowers elegant; foliage beautiful; mixed colors, . . . 5
 Scarlet, and white, each color, . . . 5

PEAS, FLOWERING.



Flowering Peas are among the most useful and beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Nothing can be better for large bouquets, as the flowers are lively and delicate, varying in color from the darkest purple imaginable, and including the brightest pinks; as fragrant as Mignonette. The Pea luxuriates in a cool, moist soil, and in a damp season.



Peas should be sown four inches deep, and as early in the spring as possible. Don't wait for fair weather. Use plenty of seed, so that they will not be more than an inch apart. Hoe the earth toward the plant a little, but do not form a ridge, and furnish support early. The Flowering Sweet Peas are the sweetest of our climbing annuals, and as beautiful as any.

Peas, Adonis, new; carmine-rose; per lb., \$2.00;
 per oz., 20 cents, . . . 10

Peas, Black , very dark, brownish purple; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Black, with Light Blue , brownish purple and light blue; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents, . .	5
Blue Edged , white and pink, edged with blue; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Butterfly , white, laced with lavender-blue; per lb., \$1.30; per oz., 15 cents,	10
Crown Princess of Prussia , bright blush; per lb., \$1.30; per oz., 15 cents,	10
Invincible Striped , per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cts,	5
Painted Lady , rose and white; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Princess Beatrice , new; beautiful rose; per lb., \$5.00; per ounce, 50 cents,	20
Purple Striped , per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Scarlet , per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,	5
Sweet, Scarlet Invincible , a beautiful deep scarlet variety; lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents,	5
Sweet, Scarlet, Striped with White , per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,	5
White , per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents,	5
All colors mixed per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cts., . .	5

The two varieties below are not Climbers, but Creepers, and nice for baskets, nor are they fragrant.

Peas, Scarlet Winged , beautiful, small flowers,	5
Yellow Winged , same habit as Scarlet Winged,	5

THUNBERGIA.



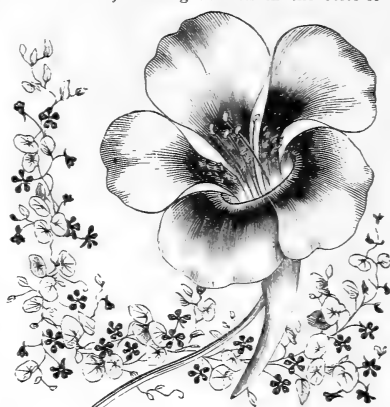
Thunbergia starts rather slowly at first. Seed requires hot-bed treatment, but plants are grown easily from cuttings. Flowers white or orange; fine for baskets. All the varieties, except unicolor, have a dark, purplish eye, almost black. For house culture, baskets and vases, there are few plants superior to the Thunbergia. They may be used very effectively in beds, pegged down.

Thunbergia Bakeri , pure white; very fine,	10
alata , yellow or buff, with dark eye,	10
alata unicolor , yellow,	10
aurantiaca , bright orange, with dark eye,	10
aurantiaca unicolor , bright orange,	10
Above mixed ,	10

TROPEOLUM.

The *Tropæolum majus*, or *Nasturtium*, are among our very cleanest and prettiest and best Climbers. They require but little care, for seed sown in the spring of the year in any fair garden soil will produce plants ten or twelve feet in height before autumn. They do not require even a rich soil, for a rich soil is apt to be productive of leaves rather than flowers. They bear hot and dry weather very well, and we believe are not troubled by any insect, for the stems and leaves contain a pungent juice they do not like. In some places young shoots are used as a salad, and the seed pods are con-

sidered a very good substitute for Cress. There are several varieties, differing as well in the color of the



foliage as in the flowers. The leaves of some are very light transparent green, while in others they are very dark, almost purplish. The flowers are of almost all shades of yellow, scarlet, striped and spotted. The climbing *Tropæolum* is an excellent plant for baskets, vases, etc., and can even be used for bedding by pegging down the branches occasionally. Our engravings show the flower of *Tropæolum majus* nearly natural size, also that pretty little variety *Tropæolum peregrinum*, commonly known as the Canary Flower.



Tropæolum majus, atropurpureum , crimson,	5
coccineum , scarlet,	5
Dunnett's Orange , dark orange,	5
Edward Otto , bronze, silky and glittering,	5
hemisphæricum , orange; very handsome,	5
Schulzii , brilliant scarlet,	5
Scheuerianum , straw color, striped with brown, . .	5
Scheuerianum coccineum , scarlet, striped,	5
luteum , yellow,	5
Common mixed ; the green seed-pods used for pickles; per oz. 15 cents,	5
peregrinum , (Canary Flower,)	15

Tropæolum Lobbianum is a pretty, but somewhat delicate class, very free bloomers, and desirable for house culture in pots or baskets.

Lobbianum , mixed varieties,	10
Caroline Smith , scarlet,	15
Giant of Battles , sulphur, spotted with red, . . .	15
King of the Blacks , dark brown,	15
Lilli Smith , orange scarlet,	15
Napoleon III , golden yellow, spotted with brown,	15
Queen Victoria , scarlet,	15



THE EVERLASTING FLOWERS are a treasure in the winter, when it is desirable to decorate church or school-room or home. They retain both form and color for years, and make excellent bouquets, wreaths, and every other desirable winter ornaments. The flowers should generally be picked as soon as they expand, or a little before, and hung up in small bunches, and so that the stems will dry straight; if too large they will mildew. The Gomphrenas must not be gathered until fully developed. The grasses give an airy grace to bouquets of these flowers, and make also fine winter ornaments when used alone. They should be gathered when about coming into flower, and dried in the shade. Our little engravings will show the character of most of the varieties. They make cheap and very acceptable holiday presents. Price List of Dry Flowers and Grasses, Straw and Willow Baskets, and Pampas Plumes, sent on application.

ACROCLINIUM.



The Acroclinium is one of the most beautiful of the Everlasting flowers. It is of strong growth, about eighteen inches in height, and bears a great number of pink and white daisy like flowers, with a yellow center. Should be gathered the first day they open, or before fully open, to secure a bright center when dried.

<i>Acroclinium roseum</i> , bright rose color,	5
<i>roseum album</i> , pure white,	5
Both colors mixed,	5
<i>roseum fl. pl.</i> , flowers perfectly double, and somewhat larger than those of the single sorts,	10
<i>album fl. pl.</i> , a new double white variety,	10

GOMPHRENA.



The seed of Gomphrena does not germinate very well in the open ground, and it is best therefore to sow it in a hot-bed, if possible. Set the plants about a foot apart. About eighteen inches in height. If the cottony coating which surrounds it is removed, the seed will be more certain to grow.

<i>Gomphrena globosa alba</i> , pure white,	5
<i>globosa rubra</i> , dark purplish crimson,	5
<i>globosa striata</i> , pink and white striped,	5
<i>globosa carnea</i> , flesh-colored,	5
<i>aurea superba</i> , orange; large and fine,	5
Above mixed,	5

AMMOBIUM.



Ammobium is a small but pretty little white flower. The plant grows about eighteen inches in height, is stiff and angular in appearance. One of the hardiest of the Everlastings. Very useful for making up in bouquets, summer or winter.

Ammobium alatum grandiflorum is twice the size of the old variety, and of a purer white, 5

HELIPTERUM.



The Helipterum grows about a foot in height, branching, bears very many clusters of flowers. Should be taken when the buds are about opening, tied in bunches and hung up in a shady place, and the flowers will open in the drying process, and retain their color and brightness for very many years.

<i>Helipterum Sanfordi</i> , one of the choicest Everlastings, a foot high; flowers small, rich yellow,	10
<i>corymbiflorum</i> , clusters of white flowers,	10

HELICHRYSUM.

Helichrysum flowers are large and full, and of a good variety of colors. Plants generally about two feet in height. Cut just before the flowers fully expand. Plant about a foot apart. Seeds germinate readily, even in the open ground. The colors are white, yellow and red of very many brownish shades. One of the best Everlastings.



Helichrysum monstrosum, large, showy flowers; variety of colors; double, 5
monstrosum, Double Rose, fine color, 5
monstrosum, Double Red, very bright, 5
monstrosum, Double White, pure, 5
monstrosum, Double Yellow, 5
bracteatum, bright yellow; 18 inches, 5
minimum, dwarf; both flowers and buds excellent for wreaths, etc.; various colors, 5
nanum atrosanguineum, crimson; 1 foot, 5

WAITZIA.



The Waitzias are an interesting class of annuals, bearing their dry or everlasting flowers in clusters. The flowers are very good, though showing too much of the center, which becomes discolored unless picked early. With this precaution they make a desirable addition to our stock of Everlastings. All the varieties have yellow flowers. The seeds are very fine and should be sown under glass, or much success is not to be anticipated, though they come up well in a light soil.

Waitzia aurea, fine yellow, 15
grandiflora, flowers large, golden yellow, 15

RHODANTHE.



Some care is necessary in starting seeds of the Rhodanthe, but after good plants are grown we never fail to obtain abundance of flowers. The flowers should be gathered before they fully expand, as if allowed to grow too long, they open too much and lose their beautiful bell form. One of the prettiest Everlastings

Rhodanthe Manglesii, fine for house culture, delicate for out-door; often, however, makes a most beautiful display in the garden, 10
maculata, more hardy and robust than R. Manglesii; rosy purple, 10
maculata alba, pure white, yellow disc, 10
atrosanguinea, flowers dark purple and violet, 25

XERANTHEMUM.



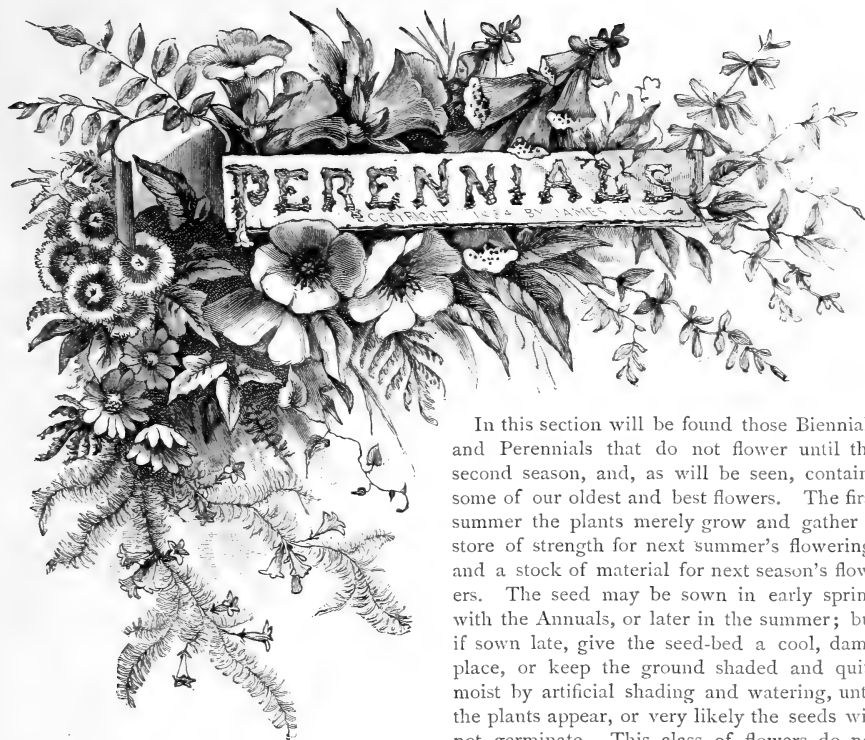
Xeranthemums are free-blooming annuals of a very neat, compact habit, and growing less than a foot in height. The leaves are silvery and flowers abundant on strong stems, and are purple, rose, and white. Seeds germinate freely; plants transplant well when young, and should be set about ten inches apart.

Xeranthemum, Large Purple-flowered, the largest-flowered, very double and fine, 10
plenissimum roseum, fine rose-colored, very double; new, 10
superbissimum flore-pleno, purple; very fine pompon-flowered; new, 10
superbissimum flore albo pleno, white, pompon-flowered; a fine new variety, 10
Double White, very fine, 10
Mixed colors, 10



Agrostis nebulosa, the most elegant of Ornamental Grasses; fine and feathery; delicate, 10
Arundo Donax variegatus aureus, perennial; strong stem, with golden-yellow striped leaves; 6 feet high, 10
Avena sterilis, (Animated Oat), thirty inches high, 5
Briza maxima, an elegant Skaking Grass, one of the best of the Ornamental Grasses, perfectly hardy; sow in the open ground any time in the spring; 1 foot, 5
Briza geniculata, small, flowers freely, and is always desirable; 8 inches, 5
Brizopyrum siculum, dwarf, with shining green leaves; very pretty; 8 inches, 5
Bromus brizæformis, a very fine Grass with elegant hanging ears, well adapted for bouquets, either in summer or winter; flowers second summer; something like Briza maxima; 1 foot, 5

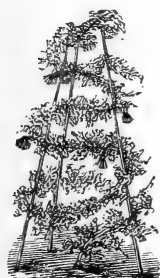
Chrysurus cynosuroides, (Lamarckia aurea), dwarf; yellowish, feathery spikes, 5
Coix Lachryma, (Job's Tears), grows about 2 feet, broad, Corn-like leaves, 5
Erianthus Ravenneæ, as fine as Pampas Grass, which it resembles, and very much superior for a Northern climate, being quite hardy. Plants, 25 cents each; seeds, 10
Gynerium argenteum, (Pampas Grass), a noble Grass, flowers second season, not hardy here, 10
Hordeum jubatum, (Squirrel Tail Grass), fine
Lagurus ovatus, dwarf; showy heads; called Hair's Tail Grass; 1 foot; sow early, 5
Pennisetum longistylum, a very graceful Grass, growing 18 inches, 5
Stipa pennata, (Feather Grass), magnificent Grass, flowering the second season, 15
Trycholæna rosea, a very beautiful rose-tinted Grass; 2 feet, 5



In this section will be found those Biennials and Perennials that do not flower until the second season, and, as will be seen, contains some of our oldest and best flowers. The first summer the plants merely grow and gather a store of strength for next summer's flowering, and a stock of material for next season's flowers. The seed may be sown in early spring with the Annuals, or later in the summer; but if sown late, give the seed-bed a cool, damp place, or keep the ground shaded and quite moist by artificial shading and watering, until the plants appear, or very likely the seeds will not germinate. This class of flowers do not

usually keep in bloom a long time, and therefore are not suited for the lawn; where a continuous show of flowers or pretty foliage is absolutely necessary. To many, however, the border of Perennials is the most interesting part of the garden.

ADLUMIA.



Adlumia cirrhosa, or Alleghany Vine, and sometimes called Wood Fringe, 10



ADONIS.



Adonis vernalis, 5

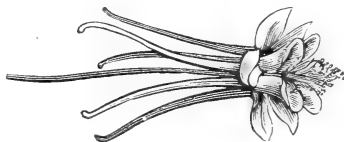
Adonis vernalis is a desirable border plant, with delicate foliage and large flower compared to size of plant, which is about a foot in height. Flowers yellow. Seed may be sown in the open ground. The *Adonis* prefers a rather light soil.

ALYSSUM.



A free-growing perennial, of compact habit, and small, golden-yellow flowers. Plant about ten inches high. Well adapted for rock-work, and forms an excellent mass for a bed. Seeds grow readily. Plants increased by layering. The popular name is Gold Dust. *Alyssum saxatile compactum*, 5

AQUILEGIA

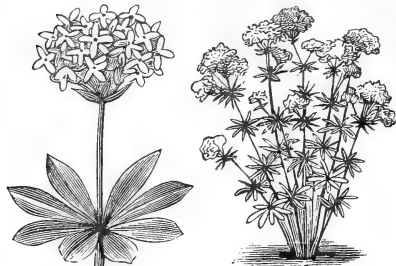


The *Aquilegia* is the old and well known Columbine, of almost every conceivable color, and singular variations of form. Like a good many of our perennials, this flowers early in the spring. Seeds may be sown in the open ground. Plants can be increased by a division of the roots. It grows wild in most every temperate country in the world, and called by children the Wild Honeysuckle.

Aquilegia, *Carnation*, or *Striped*, white, with broad red stripes; double, 10

Aquilegia leptoceras chrysantha, the beautiful large-flowered, Canary yellow variety, obtained first from Arizona. An excellent sort, 5
Skinneri, very beautiful; colors scarlet and yellow, 10
cœrulea, flowers very large; sky blue and white, 10
glandulosa vera, very fine, large, dark purple; 25
 Mixed varieties, 5

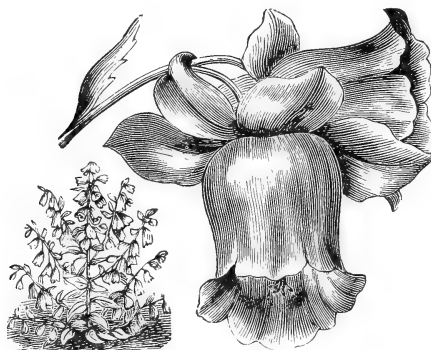
ASPERULA.



Commonly known as Woodruff, found in open, dry woods in many parts of Great Britain, and is much prized and cultivated almost everywhere. Less than a foot high, the flowers white and fragrant, and when cut and dried it emits a flavor like bitter almonds or Heliotrope.

Asperula odorata, 15

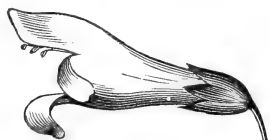
CAMPANULA.



The perennial *Campanula* is the well known, popular, large, bell-shaped flower, known everywhere as Canterbury Bell. There are double varieties of every color, but, though curious, are not really so beautiful as the old single bell. They lose that light, transparent grace that is so attractive in a flower. We never yet saw a bell-shaped flower improved by doubling.

Campanula Carpatica, blue and white mixed, 5
 Medium, (Canterbury Bell,) flowers large, plant 2 feet in height; single varieties mixed, 5
 Double varieties mixed, 5
calycanthema, a new and beautiful variety, shown in the engraving, 10
grandiflora, large, deep blue, 10
pyramidalis, fine large flower, white and blue, 5

CEDRONELLA.



A fine plant, with fragrant leaves, and long spikes of purplish flowers; a long time in bloom; 2 feet in height.
Cedronella cana, purple, fragrant, 5

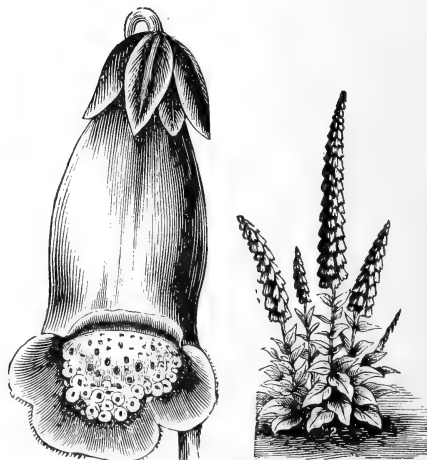
CARNATION.



The most magnificent of all the *Dianthus* family. Flowers large, beautiful, and delightfully fragrant; a rival of the Rose. Seed may be sown under glass in the spring, or in the open ground, and the second summer they will flower. Some will prove single, others semi-double, and these can be pulled up as soon as they show flower. Young plants are perfectly hardy; but when old, they are injured in the winter. A succession of young plants should be procured, either from seeds or from layers, every year. Layering should be done in mid-summer; this is simply cutting a slit in a young shoot to obstruct the flow of sap. Remove the earth a few inches in depth and press down the branch, so that the slit will open, and then cover with soil. Roots will push out where the cut was made, and thus a new plant will be formed.

Carnation, German seed from named flowers, 25
 Extra Italian seed saved from prize flowers only, 50
Choicest, with white ground, 50
Choicest, with yellow ground, 50

DIGITALIS.



The *Digitalis* is quite a stately plant, when well grown, with flower stems at least three feet in height. The racemes of flowers, as shown in the engraving, are often two feet in length, containing scores of the prettily spotted, thimble-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the spring in the garden, and transplanted as desired. In the autumn large plants can be divided, and thus plants may be increased indefinitely, but it

is well to secure a few fresh plants from seed occasionally, as in this way new varieties are obtained.

<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> , purple flowers; 3 feet, . . .	5
<i>purpurea alba</i> , white,	5
<i>gloxinæflora</i> , new; beautifully spotted; 4 feet, . . .	5
Mixed varieties,	5

DELPHINIUM.



The perennial Delphiniums, commonly known as Larkspurs, are valuable plants, the foliage clean and pretty, habit strong and good, the flowering branches often four feet in height, the spikes of flowers six inches or more in length. Sow seed in the spring, and strong plants will be produced by autumn that flower the next spring.

<i>Delphinium formosum</i> , brilliant blue; white eye, . . .	10
<i>formosum celestinum</i> , celestial blue; flowers large, spikes long,	10
<i>nudicaule</i> , a beautiful bright scarlet variety; native of Californian mountains; new,	10
<i>Chinense</i> , fine; blue, white and pink, mixed, . . .	5
New varieties mixed,	5

DICTAMNUS.



in color and form. It is desirable in the border for a summer hedge or screen, and for decorative purposes, where large flowers are admissible. Seeds germinate freely if sown either in the autumn or spring. Plants can be safely transplanted or shipped at either season.

<i>Dictamnus Fraxinella</i> , mixed varieties,	10
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GEUM.

<i>Geum atrosanguineum</i> fl. pl., a showy plant for borders among shrubbery. The double scarlet flowers are beautiful for bouquets; eighteen inches,	10
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HEDYSARUM.

Pretty much all the species of *Hedysarum* are handsome flowering plants, producing racemes of attractive pea-formed flowers. It bears some resemblance to the Scarlet Clover, but is a much bolder and handsomer flower, and a desirable perennial. Perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the open ground.

<i>Hedysarum coronarium</i> , fine scarlet,	5
<i>coronarium flore albo</i> , white,	5

HOLLYHOCK.

A good, double, clear white Hollyhock is a very good substitute for a Camellia or a white Rose, as a center of a bouquet. We do not now think of one as good, except the double white Balsam. In situations suitable for tall flowers, we know of nothing better than the Hollyhock; and yet the improved varieties do not grow very high, from four to five feet being about the average. The Hollyhock is biennial. New plants are obtained from seed and by dividing the roots.



Seeds sown in the summer will give plants that will endure winter. The Hollyhock will last a great while, for several years, if not allowed to flower too freely. Plants are, however, so easily grown from seed that little trouble is usually taken to preserve old plants. The plants may be protected during winter with a little straw or evergreen boughs, or leaves.

<i>Hollyhock, Double</i> , very double and fine, from the best named collection in Europe,	10
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HONESTY.



Lunaria biennis is what is known as Honesty in all our gardens, and by all florists. It bears racemes of pretty, single, purple flowers. The silvery seed vouches are curious and pretty, and very desirable for house ornaments. Indeed, the plants are principally cultivated for these winter ornaments, and the form of them we have endeavored to show in the engraving. The plant is very hardy; two feet high.

ter ornaments, and the form of them we have endeavored to show in the engraving. The plant is very hardy; two feet high.

<i>Honesty, Purple</i> ,	10
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IPOMOPSIS.



The *Ipomopsis* are very beautiful plants, with long, elegant spikes of rich orange and scarlet flowers, excellent for conservatory and out-door decoration. The foliage is very fine, giving great beauty to the plant, which grows usually from three to four feet in height, and keeps in

flower a long time. The plant is a little difficult to keep over winter, but generally proves quite hardy in a dry place. A wet situation is sure to destroy them in winter, causing decay at the surface of the ground. With this exception, there are few plants easier of culture.

Ipomopsis, mixed varieties, 5

LINUM.

Every one is acquainted with our common Flax, which is a *Linum*. There are several varieties of ornamental Flax well worthy of culture, however, which few people know. The plants are very graceful, the foliage and stems delicate, and the flowers seem floating in the air. Seeds may be sown either under glass or in the garden.



Linum perenne, blue, 5
perenne album, white, 5
perenne roseum, beautiful rose-colored, . . . 5
luteum, yellow, 10
Narbonese, splendid, 10
 Mixed varieties, 5

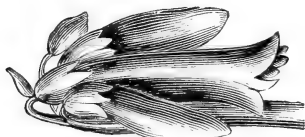
PINK.



Very closely related to the *Picotée* and *Carnation*, but smaller flowers and more hardy. Flowers very beautiful and fragrant. Seed may be sown under glass or in the garden. Nothing prettier for a button-hole flower. Plants are hardy until they become old. It is best to keep a few young plants coming on. Treatment same as *Carnation*.

Pink, best double, mixed colors, 25

PENTSTEMON.



The *Pentstemon* is one of the best of the perennial border plants. The very pretty long-tubed flowers grow in panicles, and are purple, blue, scarlet, rose and white. Seeds may be sown in May, in a cool, shady place, or

under glass. Flowers of different varieties present a great difference in appearance, some being very open and others tubular.

Pentstemon, mixed varieties, 10

PICOTÉE.



Very much like the *Carnation*, as fine and more delicate in its coloring. Seed sown in the open ground in May or June, will flower well the next season; started under glass earlier, by fall will make strong plants. Treatment like the *Carnation*. Some of the plants grown from seed will prove single, and these can be pulled up and thrown away as soon as they show their flowers; but enough plants with good flowers will be usually produced to give a very good collection from a paper or two of seed. Sow seed in spring or early summer, so as to have good strong plants by autumn. Throw a few boughs or straw on the plants to shelter them a little from winter storms.

Picotée, German seed, from named flowers only, . . 25

Italian seed, saved from prize flowers only, . . . 50

PEAS, PERENNIAL.



Perennial Peas are perfectly hardy in this climate, die down to the ground every winter and start again in the spring. Grow ten or more feet in height.

Perennial Peas, all varieties mixed, 10

PAPAVER.



character of clumps of shrubbery.

<i>Papaver bracteatum</i> , scarlet; 3 feet,	5
<i>croceum</i> , orange; 1 foot,	5
<i>orientale</i> , very large, red; 3 feet,	5
<i>involucratum maximum</i> , fine large flowers,	10

PRIMULA.



In this country Primulas do well in a cold house, but in the open ground succeed best in a northern border. *P. vulgaris* is the sweet and beautiful English Wild Primrose, so ardently loved by all who spent their childhood days among the green lanes of England, and *P. veris* is the English Cowslip. Seed in our country must be sown under glass.

<i>Primula auricula</i> , fine mixed,	25
<i>auricula</i> , from named flowers,	50
<i>elator</i> , (<i>Polyanthus</i>), fine mixed,	10
<i>vulgaris</i> , common Wild English Primrose,	10

PYRETHRUM.



We have found the Pyrethrum to be entirely hardy in this section. It would be well to sow seed under glass, but we have grown it by sowing seed in the open ground. A good double Pyrethrum is as desirable as a good Aster, quite as large and as double.

<i>Pyrethrum hybridum</i> , double varieties mixed,	25
<i>Parthenium flore-pleno</i> , the double Feverfew, 10	
<i>parthenifolium aureum</i> , Golden Feather, 10	
prized for its yellow foliage,	10

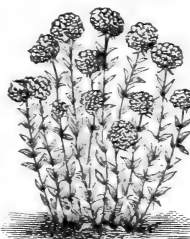
ROCKET.



The Sweet Rocket is a very hardy biennial, bearing clusters of single flowers, and fragrant during the evening. The best colors are purple and white. The plant with fair culture, will grow eighteen inches in height, and seed will germinate readily in the open ground.

Rocket, Sweet Purple,	5
Sweet White,	5

SWEET WILLIAM.



The best varieties of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors, very large, and almost perfect in form, with trusses of great size. Treatment as for Carnation. The plants are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by a division of the roots. There are very good double varieties. It is well to raise new plants every few years from seed, for old plants become debilitated and unsightly. The Sweet William is a very old and once popular flower, and its merits will be again appreciated when people get tired of bedding plants.

<i>Sweet William, Perfection</i> ,	5
<i>Common Double</i> ,	5
<i>Dunetti</i> , blood red; velvety texture,	5

STOCK.



Brompton Stock cannot endure our winters, but plants grown in open ground can be removed to the house in autumn, where they will flower well if not kept too hot and dry. In spring they can be transferred to the garden.

<i>Stock, Brompton</i> , best mixed colors,	25
<i>Emperor</i> , hybrid between Brompton and Annual, 25	
<i>Tree Giant Cape Winter</i> ,	25

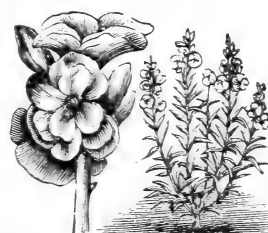
VALERIANA.



The Valerian is a beautiful border plant. The improved varieties bear large corymbs of small flowers, scarlet, white, and red. Plant from two to three feet in height. The Valerian will bear shade and moisture. We found it wild throughout Europe.

<i>Valeriana</i> , scarlet, white, red, or mixed, each,	5
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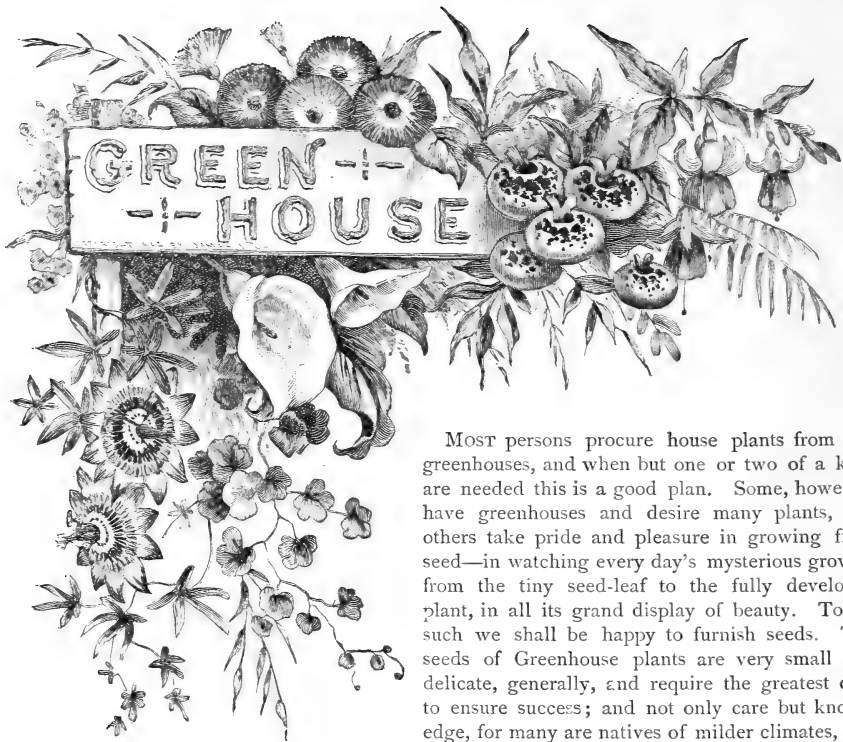
WALLFLOWER.



By growing Wallflower plants in the ground and transplanting to pots in the autumn, or better, by placing plants in pots when taken from the seed-bed, and sinking the pots to the rim in earth, good plants will be secured for winter

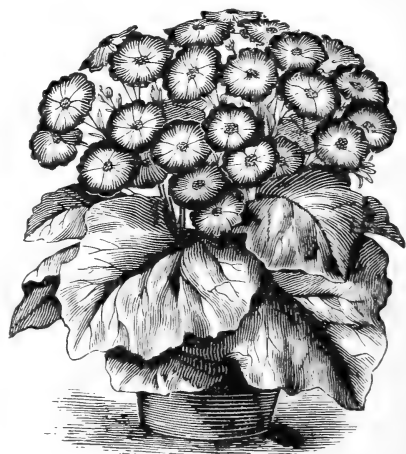
flowering in the house. Give a cool room and plenty of water. By placing the pots in a pit or cold cellar, with a little light, plants will live during the winter. Where winters are not very severe the Wallflower must make a most desirable plant, giving plenty of early spring flowers.

<i>Wallflower</i> , fine mixed colors; double,	20
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Most persons procure house plants from the greenhouses, and when but one or two of a kind are needed this is a good plan. Some, however, have greenhouses and desire many plants, and others take pride and pleasure in growing from seed—in watching every day's mysterious growth, from the tiny seed-leaf to the fully developed plant, in all its grand display of beauty. To all such we shall be happy to furnish seeds. The seeds of Greenhouse plants are very small and delicate, generally, and require the greatest care to ensure success; and not only care but knowledge, for many are natives of milder climates, and our treatment is, of course, artificial, as we have to

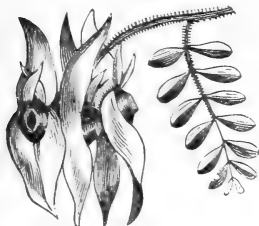
endeavor to give them the conditions under which they flourish in their native homes. These conditions are usually warmth and moisture—a humid, warm air as well as soil. The best advice we can give in regard to sowing the fine and delicate seeds is this: Sow the seeds in boxes or large pots. Obtain a mellow soil, such as could be made by rotting turf, and to this add about one-fourth sand, which will make a soil that will not bake. See that it is free from worms and insects of all kinds. Sow the seeds directly on the surface, and then dust on top a little fine earth through a sieve. The work so far is well done. How, now, shall be secured the moisture, and warmth, and air necessary? If you pour on water, even from a fine rose, it is very likely your seeds will be washed down into the light earth and be ruined; so, then, just put on water in spray. As the seeds are so near the surface it will not answer to let the sun shine upon them directly, or it would dry them up in five minutes, so the boxes in which the seeds are sown must be shaded. Now we have only to look at the atmosphere. If the air of the house is dry and dusty, the seeds will have a hard time, and perhaps will be ruined, and when this is the case, cover the boxes or pots with glass, and that will secure a damp atmosphere, caused by the moisture arising from the earth. When the plants are up they must have a little air, and sometimes sunshine, or they will become mouldy and decay near the surface of the ground. So, watch, and if you see signs of drooping, give air immediately. As the seeds are mostly delicate, it is best to make several sowings at different times. We give engravings of a few of the kinds in this Department; others will be found in the Department of Tender Plants.



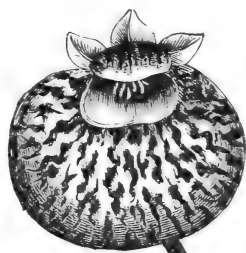
CINERARIA.



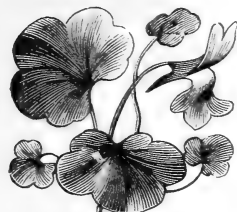
CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.



CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI.



CALCEOLARIA.



LINARIA CYMBALARIA.



APPLE-SCENTED GERANIUM.



TROPÆOLUM PENTAPHYLLUM.

Abutilon, finest varieties mixed,	25
Begonia, Tuberous,	25
Boston Smilax, fine climber, furnishing yards of glossy green trimming,	25
Calceolaria hybrida tigrina, spotted; seeds saved from the best collection in Europe,	50
hybrida grandiflora, very large, superb flowers, James' International Prize, saved from the choicest varieties only,	50
Carnation, Remontant, or Tree Carnation, choicest Italian seed,	50
Grenadin, scarlet,	25
Grenadin dark varieties mixed,	50
Centaurea gymnocarpa, desirable for its delicately cut and graceful white foliage,	25
candidissima, an effective white-leaved bedding plant,	25
Clematei, crested,	25
Chrysanthemum Indicum, finest double,	15
Pompon, or Dwarf, splendid,	15
Cineraria hybrida, of first quality; finest large-flowering prize varieties mixed,	25
hybrida, New Dwarf, of compact growth,	25
maritima, white-foliaged plant, similar to the Centaureas,	10
Clianthus Dampieri, splendid shrubby climber, with clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers,	25
Coleus, mixed seeds from choicest sorts,	25
Cuphea platycentra, Cigar, or Fire Cracker Plant,	25
Cyclamen Persicum,	25
giganteum, extra choice strain of this beautiful class; flowers very large; colors rich and varied,	50
Fuchsia, choice mixed,	50
Geranium, common mixed,	25

Geranium, Apple-scented,	25
Choicest fancy varieties, mixed sorts, packet of five seeds,	50
Gloxinia hybrida, best quality, choice flowers, from Benary's choice collection,	50
hybrida erecta, fine variety; upright flowers,	50
Heliotrope, best mixed,	15
Hibiscus immutabilis, rosy flowers; 3 feet,	10
coccineus, scarlet; 3 feet,	15
Humea elegans, a beautiful ornamental biennial, 4 feet high, with graceful dark flowers,	10
Impatiens Sultani, flowers rosy-carmine; almost constantly in bloom; easily grown from seed in the greenhouse,	25
Lantana, finest mixed,	15
Linaria Cymbalaria, (Kenilworth Ivy),	25
Nerium Oleander, common Oleander,	10
Oxalis floribunda, a free-flowering Oxalis, and one of the very best of basket or pot plants; white and pink, mixed,	10
Passiflora cœrulea, the hardiest Passion Flower,	15
Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose) fimbriata rubra, red; extra,	50
fimbriata alba, white; extra,	50
fimbriata striata, white, striped with red,	50
Fern-leaved, very pretty Fern-like foliage,	50
Choicest varieties mixed,	50
flore-pleno, a large percentage of the flowers perfectly double, and good colors,	100
flore-albo pleno, double white; package of 20 seeds,	50
Solanum ciliatum, very fine; red-fruited, fruit hanging on the plant a long time,	10
Tropæolum pentaphyllum,	25

SEEDS OF HARDY CLIMBERS.

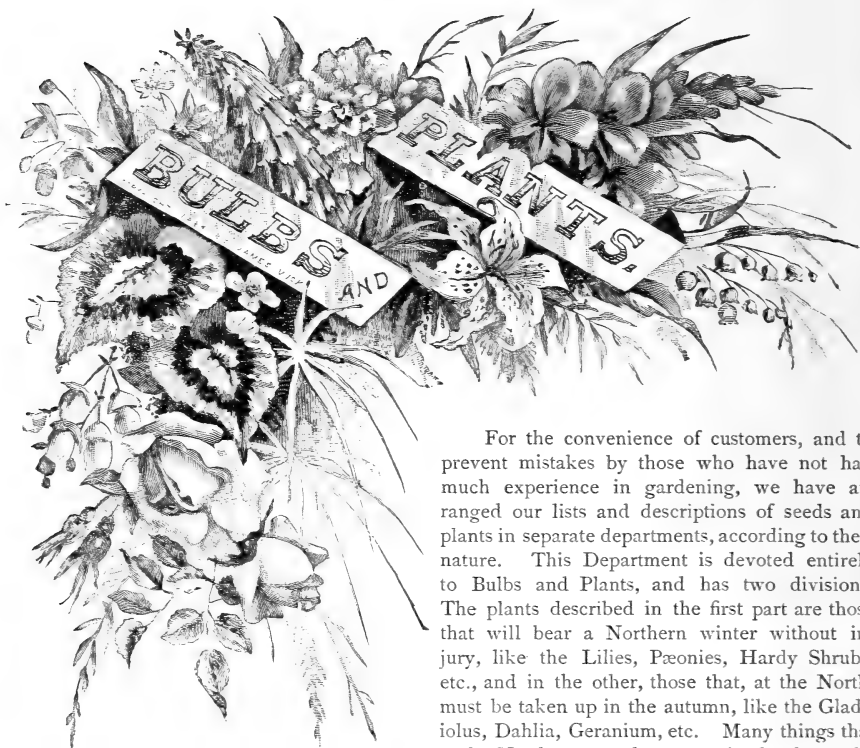
These plants are mostly obtained by purchasing roots, and this is the better way when they can be procured. Some, however, cannot get plants and must be content with seeds. Sow very early in spring or autumn in drills, in well prepared beds. Keep soil mellow.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, Virginia Creeper,	10
Ampelopsis Veitchii, good wall plant, clinging to the smoothest surfaces,	10
Bignonia radicans, Trumpet-Vine,	10
Celastrus scandens, Climbing Bitter-Sweet,	10
Clematis flammula, European Sweet, white,	10
Clematis Vitalba, Virgin's Bower, white,	10

SEEDS OF BULBS.

There are a few Bulbs which do not come to perfection very rapidly from seed, and therefore amateurs have seldom patience to wait for this slow process, but obtain plants or bulbs that will flower the first season they are put out. A few, however, derive pleasure in watching the development from the tiny seed to the perfect plant. For the benefit of such we always keep a stock of these seeds, a few of which we will mention.

Dahlia, choicest double varieties mixed,	20
Dahlia, finest single varieties mixed,	20
Gladiolus,	20
Yucca,	20



For the convenience of customers, and to prevent mistakes by those who have not had much experience in gardening, we have arranged our lists and descriptions of seeds and plants in separate departments, according to their nature. This Department is devoted entirely to Bulbs and Plants, and has two divisions. The plants described in the first part are those that will bear a Northern winter without injury, like the Lilies, Peonies, Hardy Shrubs, etc., and in the other, those that, at the North, must be taken up in the autumn, like the Gladiolus, Dahlia, Geranium, etc. Many things that at the North are tender are quite hardy at the South.

The system of packing adopted is now so complete, that although we send out many packages annually to every State in the Union, it is rare to receive a complaint, while we receive hundreds of letters attesting satisfaction at the light, simple and safe method we practice, and the fine condition in which plants arrive. There is, however, always a little risk in sending plants by mail.

All Plants and Bulbs will be delivered at your Post Office at prices given, (except as noted,) unless specially ordered otherwise, or where in our judgment the Expressage would be too costly, and we earnestly advise our customers to have their plants always sent by Express, except, perhaps, in the far West, or where the Express charges are very high, as our system of light packing makes the charges comparatively low, and they almost invariably arrive in perfect order when thus sent.

While we send plants by mail as heretofore, more of them, and often those of a larger size, can be sent by Express for the same amount; for in all orders sent by Express, extra plants are always included that are of more value than the cost of expressage.

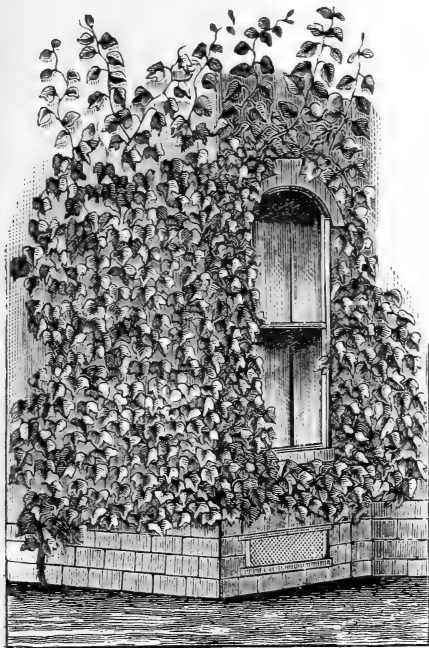
As it is much more difficult to pack a single plant, so that it will carry safely, than a larger number, we trust our customers will order accordingly. For economy and safety in packing it is best to order at least a dollar's worth of plants.

BULBS, of course, we shall send by mail, as usual. When SEEDS and BULBS or TENDER PLANTS are ordered together, if not safe to send all, on account of cold weather, the SEEDS will be sent at once, and the BULBS and PLANTS as soon as safe.

HARDY PLANTS AND BULBS.

Should the weather be unfavorable, or the ground not prepared on their arrival, Hardy Plants, Roots, &c., had better be placed in the cellar, the Lily and Pæony being covered with about two inches of moist (not wet) soil, while shrubs and grasses, like the Hydrangea, Deutzia, Eulalia, &c., require only their roots covered, with the soil made firm around them.

AMPELOPSIS.



AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.

There are few plants of more value to the gardener than the Hardy or Perennial Climbers. Once planted they remain, and get larger and better every season. The Virginia Creeper, a native of our woods and waste places, is known and prized almost all over the world. These hardy climbers are invaluable for covering arbors, old stumps, trees, etc., and should be used freely. The general cultivation of the simple Virginia Creeper has done more to beautify American villages and rural homes than any fifty plants in existence. It is the American Ivy, and well performs the work done by the old English Ivy in Europe.

Ampelopsis Veitchii, represented in the engraving, clings very firmly to the side of a house or wall, and will soon form a most perfect mass of foliage. It may be allowed to climb all over the surface of a house, or it can be confined to the foundation wall only. It is a most beautiful climber, and is fast becoming a great favorite, clinging to the smoothest surfaces perfectly, and on this account, and the beauty of its foliage it gives excellent satisfaction to those who cultivate it. 25

quinquefolia, or **Virginia Creeper**, sometimes called **American Ivy** and **Woodbine**; a very rapid grower, leaves turning to crimson in autumn. This is a native plant, and the hardiest, most rapid growing climber we have, . . . 25

ASTILBE JAPONICA.

The **Astilbe** or **Spiræa Japonica** is a very pretty dwarfish plant, with handsome, glossy foliage, and delicate, feathery trusses of very small flowers that are really elegant, and exceedingly useful for all ornamental work; of easy culture, very hardy, and should be in every garden, and it is the most satisfactory plant we have for cemetery purposes, as it requires no special care after being planted. It is also an excellent house plant, and one of the best to force for winter flowers.

Astilbe Japonica, (**Spiræa Japonica**), white, . . . 30

ACHILLEA.



A very fine free-flowering hardy perennial, particularly adapted to plant among rock work, or in situations where more tender plants will not succeed. It blooms in clusters and is very desirable for cutting, or planting in cemeteries. Valuable for forcing. The flowers are pure white, and double.

Achillea Ptarmica fl. pl., dozen, \$2.00; each, . . . 20

ALTHÆA, (Rose of Sharon.)



Hardy shrubs, blooming in the early fall, when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in flower.

Althæa, Single White, 25
 Double Variegated, 25
 Double Red, 25

ANEMONE.

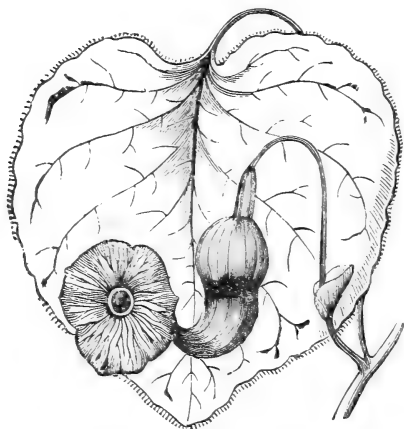
One of the best hardy, autumn-flowering plants we have. It is plain looking during the summer, with dark green foliage; but in the latter part of summer flower-stems appear, growing eighteen inches high, bearing from a score to a hundred flowers, continuing to improve until destroyed by frost. The flowers are about two inches in diameter. An excellent plant for cemeteries.

Anemone Japonica alba, pure white, 20
rubra, deep rose color, 20
Coronaria is of low growth, and flowers in early summer. The roots are somewhat like the ginger root in appearance, and will keep a long time. Plant early in spring in the garden. Dry roots, double or single, per doz., 25

AKEBIA.

Akebia quinata, a singular Japanese climber, with small, pretty foliage, and small chocolate-brown flowers; a rapid grower, 25

ARISTOLOCHIA.



A rapid growing, hardy climber, attaining a height of thirty or more feet, with large leaves ten inches across, and curious, pipe-shaped yellowish brown flowers.

Aristolochia Siphonifera, or Dutchman's Pipe. . . 50

BIGNONIA.

A splendid hardy climbing plant, producing large trumpet-shaped, orange-scarlet flowers about three inches long. They are produced in clusters, and are quite as handsome in the bud as when fully expanded. The foliage is also very beautiful, having a bright, glossy appearance that always attracts attention. This plant is not only an admirable climber, but, on the lawn, makes a pretty bush if the tops are cut back, having the appearance of a strong, drooping shrub.

Bignonia radicans, or Trumpet Creeper, . . 25



AQUILEGIA.

The Aquilegias, probably better known as Columbines, have always been favorite flowers, and in good demand. They grow freely from seed, but a good many would rather pay a little more and have flowers the first season. *Aquilegia leptoceras chrysantha* is one of the most showy of the family; the plant becomes larger and stronger, and flowers more beautiful each year.

Aquilegia leptoceras chrysantha, from Arizona, flowers large, canary yellow. A most charming acquisition. In bloom from early summer until winter, 25

CALYCANTHUS.

The Calycanthus, or Alspice Bush, as it is often called, is a most desirable hardy shrub. The leaves are slightly fragrant, the bark and flowers exceedingly spicy. The plant makes a bush several feet in height, is hard-wooded, the leaves large, and the flowers abundant, and of a brownish or cinnamon color.

Calycanthus floridus, (Sweet-scented Shrub), . . 25

CLEMATIS.

No flower has more rapidly advanced in popular favor than the Clematis. Within a few years it has become the favorite climber of the world. It makes a quick, rapid growth, and produces its beautiful showy flowers in the greatest profusion. For pillars, trellises, bedding in masses, or planting about rock-work, the Clematis cannot be excelled. The large-flowering varieties are particularly desirable for these purposes. In the fall give the plants a good top dressing of well-rotted manure. The following spring spade it in carefully, mixing it well with the soil, and it will prove very beneficial to the plants.

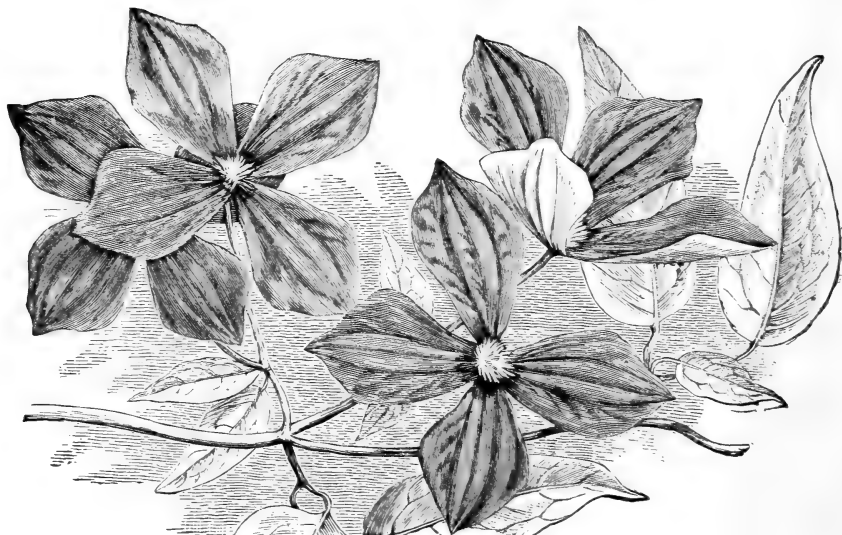
LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES.

Clematis Jackmanni, an English hybrid; large, intense violet-purple flowers, from 4 to 6 in. in diameter. This has proved itself to be the most showy of the hardy climbers, old plants being literally covered with flowers, 75

Lanuginosa candida, flowers large, almost pure white, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, 75

Henryi, flowers large and finely formed; color beautiful creamy white, 75

The Queen, flowers delicate lavender; very showy, 75



(CLEMATIS JACKMANNI.)

Above prices carry the plants right to your door or (Post Office)

Clematis Belle of Woking, double; new; a splendid variety, with flowers of a delicate bluish-mauve, or silver-grey, the innermost sepals having an occasional dash of reddish-lilac, . . . 1 00

SMALL-FLOWERING VARIETIES.

Although the flowers of the varieties named below are not large, they are produced in such great profusion as to make them very showy and desirable.

- Clematis crispa**, a handsome variety, with bell-shaped, lavender flowers, growing from eight to ten feet high; the flowers are borne on long, single stems, and are delightfully fragrant, . . . 5 1
- coccinea**, scarlet; the flowers of this variety differ in form very much from the others in our list, and look more like a bud than a blossom; when planted near, or in connection with other varieties, the contrast is very striking, . . . 50
- graveolens**, a very strong, quick grower, with yellowish flowers, two inches in diameter, followed by seeds that are covered with tufts of beautiful silk-like threads, . . . 25
- Flammula**, **European Sweet**, flowers white, small, and very sweet scented, . . . 25
- Virginiana**, common Virgin's Bower, a native of rapid growth, with clusters of small, white flowers, succeeded in autumn by fruit with conspicuous feathery tails, . . . 25
- Vitalba**, a very strong, rapid grower, often called Traveler's Joy. Flowers greenish white, and Almost scented, . . . 25

CELASTRUS.

A very beautiful native plant, well worthy of cultivation; leaves pea-green; flowers small, followed by clusters of orange capsuled berries.

Celastrus scandens, or **Climbing Bitter-Sweet**, 25

DAPHNE.

The *Daphne Cneorum* is a beautiful little plant, growing usually not more than a foot in height, with slender, light green leaves, and almost every branch bearing upon its point a cluster of pink flowers, as fragrant as Mignonette. It flowers early in the spring, giving a few flowers during the summer, and blooming freely in autumn. It has proved perfectly hardy here.

Daphne Cneorum, a beautiful shrub, with heads of small pink flowers; delightfully fragrant, . . . 50

DAY LILY.

The *Funkia*, called the Day Lily, is a very superb autumn flower, very desirable for planting on the side of a lawn or at the edge of shrubbery. It will increase in size and beauty every year. The plant has very showy foliage, prettily veined. Flowers are of various shades, from pure white to dark blue.

- Day Lily, White, (Funkia alba)**, . . . 50
- Japonica**, light blue, with narrow foliage, . . . 20
- cœrulea**, dark blue, with broad, glossy foliage, 20
- undulata media picta**, lavender, foliage light green, beautifully variegated with white. A splendid plant for cemetery purposes, . . . 50

DAISY.

See engraving page 16.

Every garden, however small, should have a few plants of the Daisy. They are among the first flowers of spring, blooming almost as soon as the snow is gone. Plant in a cool, shady place, if possible. In severe winters they need a slight protection of straw or leaves.

- Double Daisy**, white; per dozen \$2.00; each, . . . 20
- Red, per dozen \$2.00; each, . . . 20
- Longfellow**, new; flowers light pink, reverse of petals crimson; per dozen, \$2.00; each, . . . 20

DICTAMNUS.



The *Dictamnus Fraxinella* is a choice hardy perennial, forming a bush about two feet in height, of a very neat habit, both in foliage and flower. The flowers produced in racemes often a foot or more in length, a little odd in appearance, but very handsome and quite fragrant.

Dictamnus Fraxinella, pink or white; each, . . . 25

DICENTRA.

Dicentra spectabilis, sometimes called Bleeding Heart, bears heart-shaped, deep pink flowers, a dozen or more being borne on a graceful, drooping raceme, a foot or more in length. Excellent for the garden, and perfectly hardy everywhere, and for the house there are very few plants that will give more pleasure for so little trouble and expense.

Dicentra spectabilis, . . . 25

DEUTZIA.



DEUTZIA GRACILIS.

We can highly recommend the *Deutzias* for hardiness, good habit, the great profusion in which they produce their flowers, and in every respect as being among the

most desirable hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are in racemes from four to six inches in length. The first time we saw this plant in flower we thought it the prettiest shrub in existence; each, 25 cents.

Deutzia gracilis, flowers white, single, and so profuse as to cover the branches.

crenata flore-pleno, flowers double, white, with back of petals pink.

Double White, pure white, making it one of our best spring flowering shrubs.

DELPHINIUM, (Larkspur.)

See engraving page 39.

The Perennial Delphiniums, like their relatives, the Annuals, commonly called Larkspurs, are valuable plants, and in no other way can we get such a grand and constant display of blue flowers. **Formosum** is a most brilliant dark blue, by all odds the finest blue flower known among our hardy plants. The Chinese are generally of lighter shades, from lavender to intense deep blue.

Delphinium formosum, dark blue flowers, large and brilliant, 25

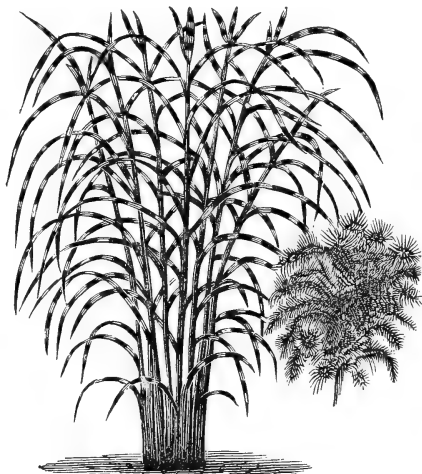
New Chinese, perfectly hardy, 25

ERIANTHUS.

Erianthus Ravennæ, for general culture, is the best tall Ornamental Grass we are acquainted with. It is almost as beautiful as Pampas Grass, while its entire hardiness everywhere must make it popular as its merits become known. It is propagated both by seeds and division of the roots. The flower stems are often ten feet in height, and the feathery head about a foot.

Erianthus Ravennæ, \$2.00 per dozen; each, . . . 25

EULALIA.

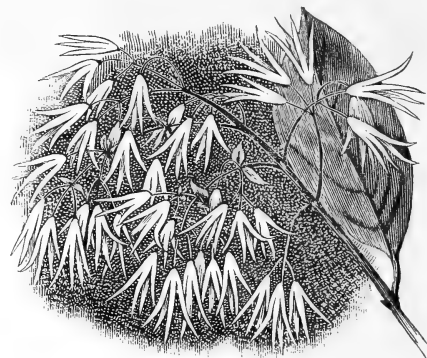


JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. This plant is unlike most variegated plants, as its stripe, or marking, is across the leaf, instead of lengthwise, which gives it a very peculiar but beautiful appearance. It grows from four to six feet high, and is very graceful in form. Being perfectly hardy, it is the more desirable, as plants will improve in size and beauty each year. For planting on a lawn as a single specimen plant, or for grouping, it is unsurpassed. In fall it bears large tassel-like plumes. These may be used as parlor ornaments, and will last for years. Each, 50

Eulalia Japonica variegata. This variety, except that the variegation of the leaf is lengthwise, is very similar in style and habit of growth to *E. Japonica zebrina*, and it forms so beautiful and striking a contrast to it as to make them very desirable companion plants; each, 25

FRINGE.



WHITE FRINGE.

A very desirable shrub, much admired for their curious fringe, or hair-like flowers that cover the whole surface of the plant. The white variety has large, glossy leaves, and produces its flowers in drooping racemes, about the time the foliage starts. The purple variety flowers later, and in erect spikes that remain on the plant all summer. This variety may be better known to many of our customers under such names as Smoke, or Mist Tree. Plants, each 25 cents.

Fringe, Purple, (*Rhus cotinus*).

White, (*Chionanthus Virginica*).

FORGET-ME-NOT.

See engraving page 20.

The *Myosotis* has always been a favorite, especially the little *Forget-Me-Not*, *M. palustris*, though nearly all the varieties are called by this name. The plants like a moist, cool situation, but succeed in any fair garden soil.

Myosotis, (*Forget-Me-Not*), blue, 25

HONEYSUCKLE.

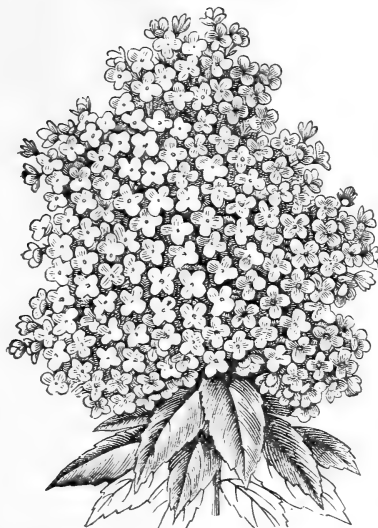


The different varieties of the Honeysuckle are esteemed among the most desirable hardy climbers. Certain it is that the associations connected with the fragrant Honeysuckle will make it always popular. Among flowers none has been more written about than this, none

more prized by people, prince or poet. Its common, or, rather, poetic, name is Woodbine; the botanical name is *Lonicera*, given in honor of a German botanist.

- Honeysuckle, Hall's Halleana**, an evergreen variety from Japan; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; very fragrant, 25
- Scarlet Trumpet**, monthly, evergreen, or nearly so; flowers scarlet outside and yellow inside, . . . 25
- Japan Golden-veined**, foliage small, beautifully netted with yellow, flowers white, sweet, . . . 25
- Monthly Fragrant**, or **Dutch**, flowers red and pale yellow, 25
- Chinese Twining**, flowers nearly white, . . . 25

HYDRANGEA.



Everybody knows the Hydrangea, an old pot plant, with a globular mass of flowers, and when well grown a very good thing. But all do not know that the finest addition made to our flowering-shrubs in twenty years is a hardy Hydrangea, called *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*. It is as hardy as a Lilac bush, a medium sized, hard-wooded shrub, bearing on the tops of the branches immense clusters of white flowers. These clusters are sometimes almost a foot in height, and about the same in width, remaining in bloom a long time.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Plants, according to size, each 25 cents to 1 00

HOLLYHOCK.

See engraving page 39.

There are very few plants whose flowers so perfectly combine large size and delicacy as the Hollyhock. Its flowers are quite as double, and almost as pure and perfect as those of the Camellia, and when we remember that they mass around a column from three to five feet in height, we get some idea of their beauty. Seeds sown in the spring produce plants that will bloom the second summer. Plants set out in the spring will flower about midsummer, and for several years if not allowed to bloom too freely the first year. We have excellent, healthy young plants, grown from seed, that if planted in the spring will flower the first summer, and usually for two or three summers after. The colors are nicely assorted, so that almost every color, from white to purple, may be expected.

Hollyhock, Double, assorted colors; good plants, will flower first season, per doz. \$2.50; each, . . . 25

HELIANTHUS.

Helianthus multiflorus plenus, (SEE COLORED PAGES); per dozen, \$2.50; each, 25

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.



This plant somewhat resembles the Yucca, although not so large. It throws up a flower-stem about four feet high, on which it bears from twenty to thirty pure white, bell-shaped flowers. They are very gracefully hung, forming almost a perfect pyramid. They are quite hardy, but it is well to give them a slight covering for winter.

Hyacinthus candicans, good young bulbs, each, . . . 25

IVY.

For a climbing plant in the garden to do duty as a screen for an old wall or building, or to adorn either when new, it is a well-known and favorite plant. For in-door winter decoration the Ivy is unequalled, as it can be trained in any desired form, and will bear any amount of hardship and bad usage. The Ivy is not quite hardy far north, but plants that have done service in the garden all summer can be taken up in the autumn and potted for the house. In the spring, the plants can be transferred to the garden, by just sinking the pots in the earth. In the autumn they are ready for service in the house again, and better than ever.

Ivy English, the old popular variety. Plants, 25, 50 and 75 cents each.

New Silver Striped leaves heavily bordered with pure white; fine, 25

Rhombia, leaves small, bordered with white, . . . 25

Maculata, light green, mottled with white, . . . 25

IBERIS.

The hardy Candytuft is a very beautiful plant for borders, beds, cemetery decorations, or pot-culture, requiring but little care, and producing a profusion of delicate, pure white flowers, that are very pretty to use in floral designs; per dozen, \$2.50; each, 25 cents.

Iberis gigantea alba, single.
sempervirens flore pleno, double.

LILIES.



The Lily is a favorite flower everywhere, a Queen of Flowers, and only the Rose can dispute its claim to queenly honors. The Lily abounds everywhere, in the humid vale and on the lofty mountain top, and, truly, no earthly monarch was ever arrayed as one of these simple, yet beautiful flowers.

With few exceptions, Lilies succeed in our gardens admirably, and continue to increase in strength and beauty for many years. The collection of Lilies is now so large and so good that no lover of flowers can afford to ignore this interesting and elegant family, and no garden can be considered complete without at least several of the best varieties. All Lilies require deep planting, and should not be disturbed for several years. In almost every case flowers will be obtained the first summer after planting, but it will be quite as well for the health of the plant if there is no bloom until the second season. In the North it is well, before winter, to cover the ground over and around the bulbs with three or four inches of leaves or straw, or coarse manure, as a winter protection.

	Each, Doz.
Lilium auratum , the magnificent Japan	
Lily,	\$0 25 \$2 50
candidum , common white,	25 2 50

	Each. Doz.
Lilium Canadense , our native Lily, . . .	25 2 50
croceum , flowers brilliant orange color, covered with small black dots; very showy,	25 2 50
excelsum , delicate cream or buff, . . .	1 00 10 00
Harrisii , new; The Easter Lily of Bermuda, large, pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers, of great beauty and exquisite fragrance. This is the most valuable and popular variety in cultivation for winter blooming, many thousands being grown each season for church decoration at Easter.	
Good, strong flowering bulbs,	30 3 00
lancifolium rubrum , white and red, a very showy variety,	25 2 50
lancifolium album , white,	50 5 00
pardalinum , one of the most desirable of the Canadense class; flowers yellow and red, spotted,	25 2 50
Speciosum album , (<i>Præcox</i>), white, brilliant scarlet. This is a little beauty,	75 6 50
tigrinum , Tiger Lily,	40 4 00
	20 2 00

	Each.	Doz.
<i>Lilium Japonicum longiflorum</i> , white, trumpet-shaped; 5 inches long,	25	2 50
<i>tigrinum fl.-pl.</i> , Double Tiger Lily, . .	25	2 50
<i>Thunbergianum grandiflorum</i> , large cluster of dark red flowers,	20	2 00

LILY OF THE VALLEY.



The Lily of the Valley is quite hardy. To raise the plants in perfection in the open ground, choose a partially shaded place, prepare the soil to the depth of two feet with a mixture of leafmould and sand. Set the roots about six inches apart and two inches below the surface. A good plant set in a bed prepared in this manner will bloom profusely. For the house we have what are called "pips,"

young roots with flowering stems, that will bloom in a few weeks after planting, and will flower well in baskets of damp moss, or potted. Pips for winter flowering in the house we can send out in December, as they will not suffer injury from frost. For the garden we can ship either in the spring or autumn.

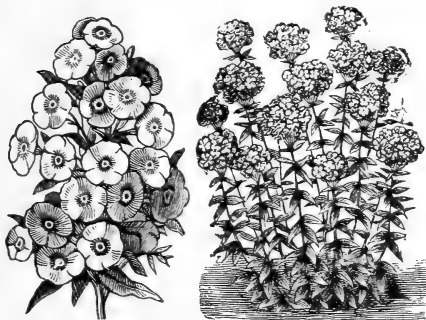
Lily of the Valley, very sweet and graceful; delicately hung; per dozen, 50

MULBERRY.

The leaves of the Mulberry are used as food for the silkworm, and the fruit is good. The Russian variety is a strong, rapid grower.

Russian Mulberry, each, 25

PERENNIAL PHLOX.



The flowers of the Perennial Phlox, when the plants get strong, are immense bunches of bloom, from the purest white to crimson. Plants will keep increasing in size, and may be divided at the roots every two or three years. When in flower they are two feet or more in height.

Perennial Phlox, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Adelina Patti, dwarf; rosy-white, with crimson eye.

Albertus, bright reddish-crimson, shaded.

Comtesse de Chambour, white, with pale pink eye.

Chameleon, white and lilac striped.

James McKay, white, lightly tinged with lavender.

James Ferry, dark mauve-violet, large white eye.

La Ange de Proscrit, white, with pink eye.

La Gracieuse, white, with pink eye.

Mad. La Donette, white.

Perennial Phlox, Miss Robinson, pure white.

Paul de Segur, white, with pink eye.

Princess de Furstenberg, white, carmine eye.

Reve d'or, light crimson, eye of a darker shade.

Rose of Castile, rosy-red.

Souv. de la Motte, lilac, with large eye.

Surprise, irregularly shaded white and lilac, large crimson eye.

Wm. Bull, lavender; large flower.

PERENNIAL PEA.



The Perennial Pea is so hardy, so continuous a bloomer, so good both in flowers and foliage, and so vigorous a climber, that we advise every one to plant it. The plants grow to a height of ten feet or more, and produce their flowers in clusters, improving each year.

Perennial Pea, pink or white, good roots, 25

PETNSTEMON.

The Pentstemon barbata is an excellent herbaceous border plant, usually growing from three to five feet in height, and continues in flower a long time. The flowers, which are long tubed, are borne on spikes, and hang in little clusters. In color they are bright scarlet, with yellowish throat.

Pentstemon barbata, each, 25

PINK.

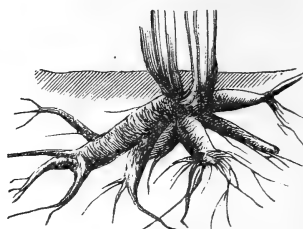


The Double Garden Pinks bloom early, are dwarf in habit, and make fine edgings for walks. Most of them are white, with colored margin, and very fragrant. Set of 8 named varieties, including the old-fashioned June or Grass Pink, \$1.75; each, 25 cents.

CHINESE PÆONIES.



PÆONY PLANT.



PÆONY ROOT.

The Chinese Pæonies are so valuable on account of their large size, beautiful coloring, and delightful fragrance, and so entirely hardy and vigorous that we are anxious all our customers should have at least a White and a Pink Pæony. *Fragrans* is one of the best Pink varieties, but there are few exhibitions that present such a wonderful combination of colors as a bed of Pæonies. The Pæonies are perfectly hardy, never suffering injury by cold, and will succeed in any ground, unless so wet that the water will lie on the surface in the winter and spring. They may be planted either in the autumn or spring, and are transported with greater safety than most any plant—not one in a hundred failing.

Good roots, each 25 cents ; dozen \$2.50. Autumn is the best season for transplanting Pæonies.

Pæonia fragrans, one of the best pink varieties.

Double White.

anemoneflora alba, outer petals pale rose, center cream and rose.

Alice, outer petals white, center yellow.

amabilis grandiflora, outer petals flesh color, center delicate straw.

Beaute Francaise, outside rose, with salmon center.

carnea striata, outer petals pale flesh color, center yellowish, changing to white.

Duchesse de Nemours, pink and rose, shaded lilac.

elegantissima, outside petals rose, center cream and rose.

grandiflora nivea, rosy-purple, center salmon.

Limbata, rose.

lutea rosea, rose, tinged with lilac.

Mad. Morren, outside petals blush, center salmon and rose.

Mad. Auguste Van Gert, light rose, changing to almost white.

Pomponia, large, purplish pink, with a salmon center.

Pio Nono, light crimson.

Reevesii, delicate rose, center fringed.

Smitzii, crimson, early flowering ; single.

unicolor grandiflora, outside petals rose, center salmon tinged with rose.

TREE PÆONY.



The Tree Pæony bears flowers in form like the common Pæony, but they are light pink or blush in color, and the plant, instead of dying down to the ground every winter, as our common herbaceous Pæonies, is a small, hard-wooded shrub, bearing its branches above the ground during the winter. They often grow four or more feet in height, and carry from fifty to one hundred large blooms, forming a round head as great in diameter as in height. They are very desirable for the lawn, being handsome plants when not in flower.

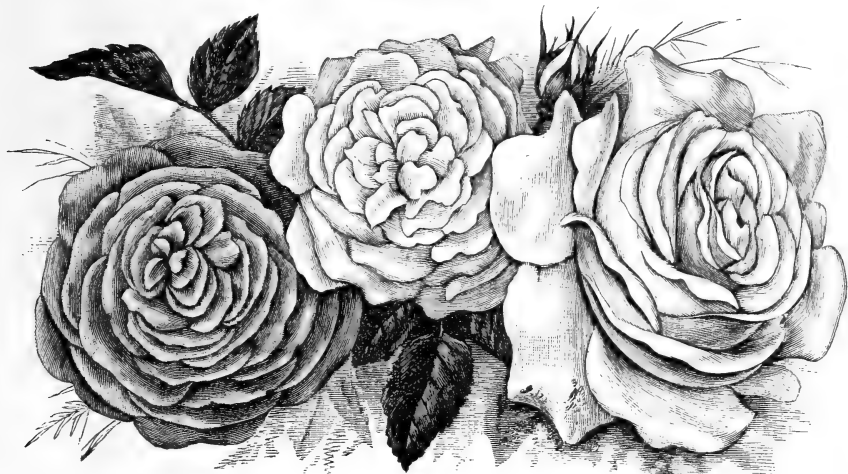
Tree Pæony, good roots, each, \$1 00

PYRUS JAPONICA.

This is one of the most beautiful of our hardy flowering shrubs. It makes a splendid lawn plant, and is also very showy to plant in a front line of shrubbery. The flowers are produced before the foliage, and make a gorgeous display. To those who may be desirous of obtaining a plant for a hedge, we can recommend the *Pyrus* most highly. The plant is naturally of rather compact habit, and not only gives us a hedge with beautiful foliage, but one of flowers also.

Pyrus Japonica. Seedling plants, each, 20 cents ; per hundred (purchaser to pay Express charges), \$10.00.

ROSES.



The plants of the Hybrid Perpetual class are entirely hardy. The flowers are of immense size, often five to six inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful colors, from pure white to the darkest shade of crimson. Through their blooming season, in June, they give us a show of brilliant colors unequaled by any other plants. In the spring, cut back all the shoots, or stems, and they will send up new ones, which will make a very strong growth and give abundance of bloom.

For List of Monthly Roses see Tender Plants.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.—20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.00 per hundred, except as noted; or \$1.75 per dozen, our own selection.

Rose Achille Gonod, bright carmine, very large, full. Augusta Mie, delicate pink; free blooming.

Archiduchesse D'Autriche, soft satiny-pink; full and good size; habit vigorous, very free bloomer.

Ambrogio Maggi, bright rose; globular-shaped.

Antoine Mouton, deep rose, tinged with lilac.

Alexandrine Bachmetieff, cherry-red; flowers rosette shaped, medium size.

Alfred Colomb, cherry-red, shaded with crimson; extra fine.

Belle Normande, light rose, large and fine.

Baron de Bonstetten, beautiful dark velvety-crimson; large and fine.

Baron Chaurand, bright maroon, strong grower.

Baronne Prevost, deep rose; very large and full.

Catherine Soupert, rosy-peach; very distinct.

Comtesse de Serenye, silvery-pink, often mottled.

Countess of Oxford, carmine red, tinged with lilac.

Coquette des Blanches, white, with pink tinge.

Coquette des Alpes, white, occasionally tinged with pink, flowers in clusters.

Duplessis Mornay, brilliant fiery crimson.

Dr. Marx, rosy carmine, full, extra.

Dr. de Chalus, velvety scarlet, shaded rose at edge.

Dr. Sewell, crimson scarlet, beautifully shaded with purple, full and finely cupped.

Dupuy Jaimain, bright cherry red, large and full.

Duke of Edinburgh, bright crimson; large.

Edward Morren, deep cherry-rose; flowers full, large, and flat.

Emily Laxton, cherry-rose; fine in the bud.

Eliza Boelle, white, tinged with pink; medium size, full; fine. 50 cents.

Ferdinand de Lesseps, purple, shaded violet.

Fisher Holmes, rich, deep crimson, full, and good form.

Rose Fontenelle, carmine-red; flowers medium size, full and double.

Gen. Washington, crimson scarlet; fine.

Gloire Lyonnaise, new. This variety originated at Lyons, France, has been introduced as a great novelty. A Yellow Hybrid Perpetual Rose. The color is light yellow, with creamy-white border; very handsome in the bud; 50 cents.

Gen. Jacqueminot, rich crimson-scarlet, very bright and velvety. It produces beautiful buds that are much admired and in great demand. This is, undoubtedly, the most popular Rose in cultivation.

Jean Chérpin, plum color; very fragrant.

John Hopper, bright rose, with carmine center; large and full.

Jules Margottin, deep rose; large and fine.

Louis Bonaparte, fine deep rose.

La France, silvery-rose changing to pink; a most constant bloomer; very fragrant; beautiful both in flower and bud.

La Reine, deep rosy-lilac; free flowering, fine.

Lord Macauley, scarlet crimson.

Louis Van Houtte, crimson and maroon; large.

Leopold Hausburg, large, bright crimson.

Louis Odier, bright rose; medium size; well formed.

Madame Alfred de Rougemont, pure white, delicately shaded and tinted with blush; very sweet.

Mad. Marie Finger, light rose, darker in the center; globular form, large.

Mad. Clert, clear pink; fine.

Madame Plantier, (Hyb. China,) summer bloomer; pure white.

Mad. Nachury, dark rose; fine flower.

Mad. Marie Bianchi, lilac, shaded lighter in the center, outside of petals nearly white; globular-shaped flowers, very sweet.

Magna Charta, pink, suffused with rose; large, full.

Madame Victor Verdier, carmine-crimson; large and full; globular form.

Madame Rosalie de Wincop, red, tinged with lilac.

Marechal Vaillant, crimson flowers; large, well formed, and fragrant.

Mrs. Harry Turner, scarlet-crimson; very bright and showy; fine. 50 cents.

Paul Neyron, deep rose; very large.

Prince Camille de Rohan, rich, dark velvety crimson, shading to maroon; very double and sweet.

Perfection des Blanches, pure snowy white; free bloomer; flowers large and very fragrant.

Paul Ricaut, bright crimson.

Rose *Pæonia*, bright clear red, very sweet; one of the finest old varieties.

Paul Verdier, fine bright rose.

Rev. J. B. M. Camm, carmine-rose; flowers medium size, very fragrant.

Sydonie, rose color; medium size, full.

Souvenir du Comte de Cavour, bright crimson, shaded.

Souvenir de Ducher, rich, deep crimson; compact.

Souvenir de Madame Berthier, bright red, tinged with purple; large.

Victor Verdier, bright rose, crimson center.

CLIMBING HYBRID PERPETUALS.

Climbing Caroline Goodrich, rich velvety-crimson; showy.

Climbing Jules Margottin, deep rose; flowers medium size; a splendid pillar rose.

Climbing Victor Verdier, flowers medium size; bright rose, with crimson center.

MOSS ROSES.—20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, except as noted.



Moss Roses are very popular and much admired for their buds, which are covered with a moss-like texture.

Aphelis purpurea, violet purple; large and full; very double and fragrant.

Alice Leroy, rosy lilac.

Blanche Moreau, white, free bloomer. 50 cents.

Boursier de la Riviere, deep red.

Comtesse de Murinais, pale flesh, changing to white.

Duchesse d'Istrie, bright red; fine form.

Eliz. Rowe, light rose.

Henry Martin, dark rose color.

Luxemburg, bright crimson-scarlet.

Mrs. Wood, deep red, tinged with purple.

Mad. de la Rochelambert, fine, clear rose.

Mad. Alboni, clear pink, changing to blush.

Mousseline, white, slightly tinged with pink, changing to pure white as the flower expands; 50 cents.

Princess Adelaide, pink, blooming in clusters, often called "Climbing Moss."

Raphael, pinkish white.

Salet, bright rosy-red.

White Perpetual, white.

CLIMBING ROSES.—20 cents each, except as noted. Climbing Roses are perfectly hardy, blooming early in the summer, and when in a rich soil soon cover any arbor or porch.

Baltimore Belle, pale blush; nearly white.

Crimson Boursault, rich dark crimson.

Gem of the Prairies, carmine-crimson; 40 cents.

Rose Greville, or Seven Sisters, blush and crimson. Queen of the Prairies, rosy-red; fine. 25 cts.

Russell's Cottage, dark velvety-crimson; very double and good.

Superba, pink, changing to blush.

For List of Monthly Roses see Tender Plants.

SNOWBALL.



A well-known shrub, producing large, round clusters of snow-white flowers in May.

Snowball, (*Viburnum opulus*), each, 25

Japan Snowball, (*Viburnum plicatum*), habit erect, forming a shapely shrub; very showy and desirable; fine; each, 50

SPIRÆA.



Spiræa prunifolia, a beautiful hardy shrub that blooms in May. The flowers are about half an inch in diameter, double, and pure white, often covering the entire branch. When in bloom, a single branch may be bent so as to form a very perfect natural wreath of pure white.

Spiræa prunifolia, (Bridal Wreath), each, . . . 25

STIPA.

Probably better known as Feather Grass, is perfectly hardy. The stems may be cut when quite green, and after having been thoroughly dried, may be used with other Ornamental Grasses in making bouquets, for which purpose it is almost indispensable.

Stipa pennata, good roots, each, 25

THYME.

The ornamental-leaved varieties of Thyme are excellent for baskets and pots, or for margins of flower beds, while they are equally as good for flavoring as the common Thyme. We thus get beauty and usefulness.

Thyme, Golden, per dozen, \$2.00; each, 20

Lemon, per dozen, \$2.00; each, 20

SYRINGA.



The *Syringa Philadelphus*, or Mock Orange, is one of the most desirable shrubs. Its beauty and fragrance make it a universal favorite. The plants grow to a height of eight or ten feet, and bloom most profusely. They are perfectly hardy, standing our severest winters without the slightest injury.

Syringa grandiflora, pure white; flowers in May. 25

THRIFT.

Thrift, known also as Sea Pink, and the true name of which is *Armeria vulgaris*, is a hardy little evergreen plant, with masses of narrow, dark green leaves, and bearing clusters of pink flowers in early summer. It will endure the winters of most Northern climates, and is the best hardy border plant we have yet found. It also makes a very good pot plant for winter.

Thrift, plants, each, 15 cents; per dozen, . . . \$1 50

VIOLET.

The little, sweet-scented Double Violet is perfectly hardy, and flowers freely very early in the spring. Plants may be set out either in the spring or autumn, and can be increased by division when they attain a large size. Flowers well in the house, if not kept too hot and dry. Plants, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, except where noted.

Violet, English, dark blue.

Neapolitan, light blue.

Double White.

Marie Louise, light blue, but darker than the Neapolitan. Very fine, indeed, blooming profusely early in spring, and late in fall. Easy to force in winter.

Belle de Chatenay, double, white; flowers large.

Margeurite de Savoie, new; flowers large, deep blue, and very fragrant. Each 25 cents.

Swanley White, new. This is a sport from Marie Louise, blooming as freely, and equally good for forcing. Each 30 cents.

WEIGELA.

A beautiful shrub that blossoms in June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border, or for grouping, and also as specimen plants for the lawn.

Weigela candida, pure white, . . . 25

Desboisii, deep rose, . . . 25

rosea, flowers beautiful rose color, . . . 25

purpurea, rosy-purple, . . . 25

variegata, flowers rose color; foliage variegated, 25

WISTARIA.

The *Wistarias* are strong and rapid growers, desirable for trellises, porches, etc. When well established they grow twenty feet or more in one season. The flowers are in long racemes, and are produced very freely. A large plant in bloom is a most gorgeous sight.

Wistaria Sinensis, Chinese *Wistaria*, flowers

light purple; each, . . . 50

alba, similar to the above, except the color of the flowers, which are pure white; very fine, 1 00

YUCCA.



The *Yuccas* are erect and noble plants, with long, narrow, strong, sharp-pointed leaves, with a peculiar tropical aspect. *Filamentosa*, shown in the engraving, is the hardiest, and will endure the winter in most parts of the country. It sends up a strong flower stem in the middle of the summer, bearing a large spike of whitish flowers.

Yucca filamentosa, strong 1 year old roots, 30

cents; strong 2 year old roots, . . . 60

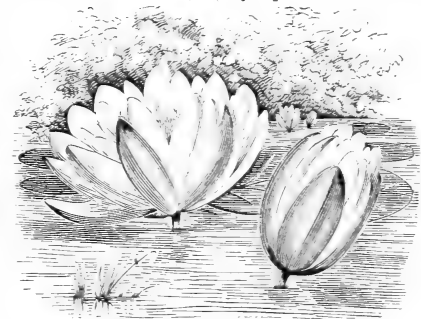
Seeds of *Yucca*, per packet, . . . 20

YAM.

The Chinese Yam, (*Dioscorea Batatas*), may never be desirable for food, but it certainly makes a very pretty running vine, often called Cinnamon Vine, because its flowers are thought to have a cinnamon fragrance.

Chinese Yam. Tubers, \$1.50 per dozen; each, . 20

WATER LILY, (*Nymphaea odorata*.)



Nymphaea odorata can be grown in any swampy piece of ground, and even in tubs of water sunk in the ground, or on the surface, and in aquariums in the house. For ponds, if a soft, muddy bottom, tie the root close to a stone large enough to sink it, and drop it in near the shore in two or three feet of water, as the bloom is much better in shallow water. If a hard bottom, dig a small hole and cover it lightly. For tubs, take any strong barrel free from oil, tar or salt molasses barrels are best, saw in two, put in six or eight inches of fine loam, or pond mud, if handy, lay in the roots, being careful to straighten out the small fibers, and cover two inches deep, fill the tub gently with water and keep full. These tubs should be put in a cellar in the winter, to keep from freezing; fill with water when put away, and they will come out all right in the spring.

Nymphaea odorata, per dozen, \$4.00; each, . . 40

TENDER BULBS AND PLANTS.

This DEPARTMENT embraces a large number of our most beautiful BULBS and PLANTS, as will be observed when we mention that it includes the Gladiolus and Dahlia, the Calla and Canna, the Geranium, Coleus, and, indeed, all our Bedding Plants.

If the plants cannot be planted on their arrival they should be put into small pots, using a good, light soil, and watered thoroughly, after which shade them and water sparingly until they show signs of growth.

Plants that are sent by mail have but little soil left on them, and they should receive very careful treatment, especially the first few days after their arrival. If they look wilted, put them in luke-warm water for fifteen or twenty minutes; this will greatly revive them. Those sent by express are generally in such condition as to require larger pots than the ones from which they were removed at the time of shipment. Caladiums, Tuberose, Callas, Gloxinias and similar plants should, as a rule, be started as soon as received, while Dahlias, Gladioli, &c., should be kept in a cool place until proper time for planting.

ABUTILON.



Hard-wooded, greenhouse shrubs, blooming almost the entire year; well-adapted for house culture; also fine for bedding out in the summer; flowers bell-shaped and drooping. They are called Flowering Maples, because the leaf bears a strong resemblance to the leaf of our Sugar Maple; indeed the whole plant looks somewhat like a dwarfed Maple tree. The Abutilons are very popular on account of their healthfulness, their cleanly habit and their constant flowering. Plants, 25 cents each. \$2.50 per dozen, except where noted.

Abutilon Arthur Belsham, large, clear crimson.

Boule de Neige, flowers white.

Ed Layellion, bright golden yellow.

Fraseri, bright crimson; flowers very large and showy.

Golden Fleece, new; a handsome variety, with large, showy, bright yellow flowers; 30 cents.

Mesopotamicum var., variegated foliage

Robt. George, orange, veined with crimson.

Roseum, pink flowers; very free bloomer.

Royal Scarlet, bright crimson; dwarf.

Seraph, pure white; dwarf.

Santana, brownish crimson.

Sensation, bright orange-scarlet, beautifully veined with crimson.

Snowstorm, white; very fine.

Thompsoni variegata, leaves mottled with yellow.

Abutilon, New Double, Thompsoni plena. This splendid acquisition is a sport from Thompsoni var.; the foliage has retained the same variegation, but the flowers are large, full, and perfectly double; color, rich orange, shaded and streaked with crimson; 30 cents each.

ACHYRANTHES.



Bright-leaved plants, used largely for bedding, for which they are admirably adapted. They are of easy culture, standing the hottest summer weather perfectly. per dozen, \$2.00; each 20 cents.

Achyrantes aurea reticulata, leaves green and yellow.

Verschaffeltii, leaves carmine and pink.

Lindenii, leaves dark blood red, one of the best dark-foliaged plants we have.

Cæsii, leaves large, green and yellow.

Hoveyi, leaves large, carmine, crimson and bronze.

Emersonii, like Lindenii, but lighter shade.

Collinsi, the finest variety yet introduced; foliage golden yellow and green, beautifully variegated; stems and midrib crimson.

AGERATUM.

See engraving page 6.

Very useful plants for bedding or borders, flowering continually during the summer. By cutting back and potting in the fall they will continue to flower all winter. Per dozen, \$2.00; each, 20 cents.

Ageratum Cannell's Dwarf, bright lavender blue.

Cope's Gem, rich, deep blue, dwarf habit.

John Douglas, azure blue; compact habit.

Mexicanum var., foliage variegated with creamy white; flowers blue.

White Cap, pure white; compact grower.

Swanley Blue, light blue; dwarf.

All Bulbs, Plants and Seeds mailed free, except where noted.

ALTERNANTHERA.

These beautiful plants are among the most showy we have for carpet-bedding, borders, or ribbon lines, and are especially adapted to use in the formation of letters or figures on the lawn. The leaves are tinted, bordered, and blotched in various forms, and vary in color from bright crimson to yellow and green. The plants grow about six inches in height. Per hundred, \$10; dozen, \$1.50; each, 15 cents.

Alternanthera amonea spectabilis, crimson, pink, and brown. (SEE COLORED PAGES.)
amabilis, leaves tinted rose.
aurea nana, new; foliage bright green, beautifully variegated with yellow; very fine.
latifolia, broad, smooth, autumn-tinted leaves.
parychoides major, bright carmine, yellow and green.
spathulata, leaves tinted carmine and green.
versicolor, leaves tinted rose and carmine.

ACHANIA.



A greenhouse shrub, with scarlet flowers; blooms summer and winter; not subject to insects of any kind. One of the most satisfactory house plants grown.

Achania Malvaviscus, each, 25

ALYSSUM.



Pretty plants for vases, pots or baskets; flowers very fragrant. Price 20 cents each.

Alyssum Double White.

gigantea, new; improved double white.
variegata, foliage striped; single.

Tom Thumb, a very pretty variety, growing only about four inches in height.

AGATHEA.

The showy, daisy-like flowers of this little plant are handsome, and very desirable for cutting.

Agathea Celestis, flowers light blue, disc yellow, 20

AQUARIUM PLANTS.

We put these plants under this heading as they are especially adapted for the purpose. They are also used for Wardian Cases, Ferneries, Hanging Baskets, etc.; the set for 60 cents; each 25 cents.

Aspidistra lurida, leaves 1 foot long and 3 inches wide, very effective.

Cyperus alternifolius, a grass-like plant, surrounded at the top with a whorl of leaves.

Reineckea carnea, a dwarf, grass-like plant, with purple flowers.

ANTHERICUM.

An elegant house plant with dark green leaves, beautifully bordered with broad stripes of pure white; it throws up long spikes of small star-shaped flowers, which are very effective; fine for hanging baskets.

Anthericum vittatum variegatum, 25

AMARYLLIS.



The Amaryllis are interesting plants, desirable for growing in pots, producing showy flowers, that are very attractive and handsome. The bulbs should be potted in a rich sandy loam, with good drainage. They require abundant moisture when growing, but at their season of rest water should be given sparingly. We have a fine stock of the varieties named below.

Amaryllis Valotta purpurea, throws up a flower stem about eighteen inches in height, bearing from four to eight brilliant purplish scarlet flowers; a fine pot plant; bulbs, each, 50

Johnsoni, an elegant pot plant, with crimson flowers five inches in diameter; each petal striped with white. Flower-stalk two feet high, with clusters of three to five blooms; bulbs, each, 1 00

formosissima, (Jacobean Lily), flowers dark crimson; 8 to 10 inches high. The bulbs are dormant during the winter; fine bulbs, \$3.00 per dozen; each, 30

AGAPANTHUS.

The Agapanthus is a noble plant, with slightly recurved leaves. The handsome blue flowers are produced at the top of the flower-stems, that grow from three to four feet in height, often bearing from twenty to thirty flowers.

Agapanthus umbellatus variegatus, white-striped foliage. 50
umbellatus, foliage dark green, 30

ACALYPHA.

The Acalypha is a desirable plant for the greenhouse, conservatory, and bedding purposes.

Acalypha marginata, ground color chocolate-brown, changing to dark green; margin bright red. 25

ASPARAGUS TENUISSIMUS.

A beautiful species of climbing habit that may be grown in the same manner as Smilax; very desirable for table decorations, bouquets, &c.

Asparagus tenuissimus, per dozen, \$2.50; each. 25

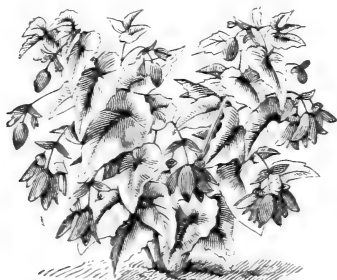
AZALEAS.

Azaleas are popular evergreen greenhouse shrubs, grown principally for cut flowers and decorative purposes. To the florist they are very valuable, and almost indispensable. The flowers are produced in great profusion, of various colors, from pure white to dark crimson. There are also striped and double varieties. Plants should be plunged in some shady place through summer.

Azaleas, each, 50 cents to 1 00

BEGONIA.

This family we divide into three classes: 1st, Tuberous Rooted; 2d, Flowering varieties; 3d, Rex, or Ornamental leaved varieties.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

The tuberous-rooted Begonias are among the most showy plants we have, for pot culture, during the summer, as they bloom profusely for a long time. The

large size of the flowers and beautiful form of the plant are the admiration of all. Some of the varieties bear very large drooping flowers, as shown in the engraving, while others have smaller blossoms in erect spikes. After the tops die down take up the bulbs, dry them, and keep them in dry sand in a cool place till spring.

Begonia, tuberous-rooted, white, red or yellow, dozen, \$5.00; each, 50
Mixed varieties, dozen \$4.00; each, 40
Double mixed, new strain, of very fine flowers, doz., \$7.50; each, 75
discolor, leaves large, under side crimson; flowers pink, 25

FLOWERING BEGONIAS.

This beautiful class of plants, the type of which is shown in the illustration, is deservedly popular. Their beauty of foliage, combined with graceful flowers and free-blooming qualities, make them most desirable plants. They require about the same temperature as Bouvardias, an average of seventy degrees, to bring them to perfection. As pot plants for summer or winter decorations they have but few equals. Plants, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen, except where noted.



Begonia argyrostigma picta, one of the best for house culture; leaves green with white spots; flowers white; each, 30 cents.

Dregei, white, fine.

fuchsioides, scarlet; winter flowering.

glaucophylla scandens, a drooping variety; flowers orange-scarlet.

grandiflora rosea, light pink; winter flowering.

Gilsoni, new, double. The only double flowering variety of this class. Flowers large, white, shaded carmine. It is a strong, free grower, and makes a handsome specimen plant; each, 35 cents.

Goury, flowers large, white, slightly tinged with pink at the outer edge; fine winter-bloomer.

hybrida multiflora, rosy pink; winter flowering.

incarnata, strong grower; flowers pink; very fine.

Massiliensis, new; pure white; winter-bloomer.

metallica, a very handsome variety, the foliage of which is dark green, with a beautiful silvery lustre; flowers pink.

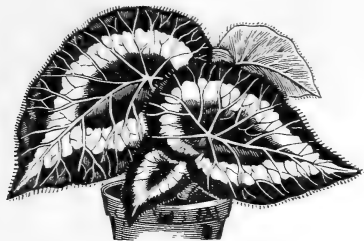
Richardsonii, flowers white; leaves finely divided.

rubra, leaves dark green, flowers scarlet rose, in immense clusters; 35 cents each.

subpeltata nigricans, bronzy foliage; flowers pink.

Begonia Sandersonii, scarlet; fine winter bloomer.
Weltoniensis, rich pink; stems red.
Weltoniensis alba, white.
zebrina, foliage dark green with whitish veins; flowers light pink.

BEGONIA REX.



The Rex varieties, of which we have a dozen or more, varying in color and markings, are very effective as pot plants. Care should be taken to keep the foliage free from dust. Occasionally, the plants may be showered, but should not be exposed to the sun until the leaves are perfectly dry; 40 cents each, except as noted.

Begonia argentea, center of leaf very dark metallic green, shading lighter toward the center; band very bright and silvery; edge of leaf shaded like center.
Bijou de Rougemont, center of leaf dark green, intermingled with the broad silvery band; edge of leaf dark green.
Louis Chretien, a new variety of special merit, with leaves of dark bronzy green, beautifully lighted in the center with bright metallic purple. 50 cents.
Mrs. Stuart, center of leaf dark bronze-green; band irregular; bright green border; edge of leaf dark.
Rex, the old variety, center and border of the leaf dark bronze-green; band large and distinct.
Regina, center and border of leaf dark green, with fine silver spots; band bright and perfect.
Sir Colin Campbell, center of leaf small; dark green band, wide and silvery; border bronze-green.
The O'Donohue, center of leaf small, dark green; band very broad, with a greenish cast.

BOUVARDIA.



This is a beautiful class of autumn and winter blooming plants deserving much attention. They are easily raised, and reward the grower with a profusion of brilliant flowers all winter. By plunging the pots in summer a vigorous growth will be ensured. "Plunging," as gardeners call it, is sinking the pot in the soil as low as the rim, so that the pot is hidden and the plant looks as though it were simply growing in the bed with-

out any pot. They should be removed to the house or conservatory in September, before frosts, and they require more heat than Geraniums, Carnations or Abutilons. In color they vary from the purest white to the deepest scarlet; \$2.50 per dozen; 25 cents each.

Bouvardia Leiantha, dark scarlet.

Davidsonii, white.

Humboldtii corymbiflorum, flowers pure white, over two inches long, and delightfully fragrant.

The Bride, pink.

elegans, bright carmine; free bloomer.

sanguinea, rich crimson; free bloomer.

Brunetti, light blush.

Hogarth, light scarlet.

rosea multiflora, bright rosy pink.

DOUBLE BOUVARDIA.

The Double Bouvardias are now among the most popular plants for forcing or house culture. The flowers are a trifle larger than those of the single variety, and perfectly double, each floret resembling a miniature Tuberoses; per dozen, \$2.50; each, 25 cents, except as noted.

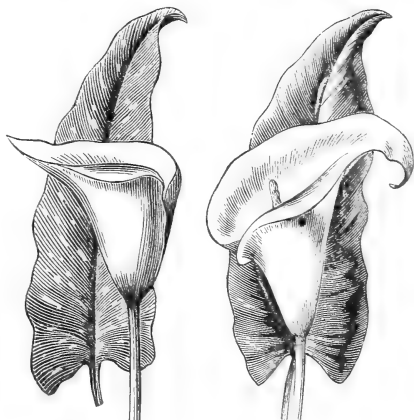
Bouvardia President Garfield, double pink.

Alfred Neuner, double white.

Sang Lorrain, new (SEE COLORED PAGES), . . . 50

Victor Lemoine, new (SEE COLORED PAGES), . . . 50

CALLA, OR RICHARDIA.



SPOTTED CALLA.

EGYPTIAN LILY.

Richardia Ethiopica is the well-known Egyptian Lily, or Lily of the Nile, with large white flowers, broad foliage, and it will prosper under very adverse circumstances, if given plenty of water. It is an excellent plant for aquariums. In the spring it may be planted in the garden until the autumn.

Richardia Ethiopica, or **Egyptian Lily**. Our

Calla roots are large and fine, as we have them grown for us in California, where the Calla is perfectly at home; each, 25

Extra large tubers; each, 50

albo-maculata, or **Spotted Calla**. This is a fine plant for summer. The bulbs must be kept in dry sand in the winter, 25

CACTUS.

The Cactus family is interesting on account of the curious leafless growth of the plants and the beauty of the flowers; the Lobster Cactus, especially, is a great favorite.

Cactus Epiphyllum truncatum (**Lobster Cactus**), winter-blooming, 25

C. M. Hovey, new (SEE COLORED PAGES), . . . 75

Cereus grandiflorus or **Night-blooming Cereus**, 25

CARNATION.

The Carnation is one of the sweetest, prettiest flowers that grow. It is beautiful and fragrant, and gives plenty of flowers a long time. The ever-blooming varieties are admirable for winter-flowering in the greenhouse and window-garden, and are the main dependence of the florist for the preparation of floral ornaments in the winter. The best way is to get young plants in the spring and plant them out in the garden. Pinch off the tops of all long shoots as they appear, so as to form compact plants, and all buds that appear previous to the middle of August. After that allow all to grow. Take up and pot the plants about the first of October and remove them to the house. Young plants, 20 cents each, or \$2.00 per dozen, except as noted.

Carnation Buttercup, light yellow, slightly streaked with carmine; very fine.

Col. Wilder, bright red, flaked with dark maroon; flowers very perfect and large.

Duke of Orange, orange-yellow, striped and edged with carmine.

Gracie Wilder, delicate pink; finely fringed.

Hinzie's White, white; flowers very large.

James Y. Murkland, flowers brilliant scarlet, very perfect, deeply fringed.

Juliet, ground color white, flaked with pink and maroon; dwarf habit.

King of Crimson, crimson-maroon; fine.

La Purite, carmine.

La Purite variegata, carmine, with blush stripe.

Miss Joliffe, delicate pink, slightly tinged with salmon; fine.

Mrs. F. Mangold, salmon color, changing to a lighter shade.

Portia, bright scarlet; medium size; free bloomer.

President Garfield, vermilion red; very fine.

Peter Henderson, large, pure white, very fine.

Scarlet Gem, beautiful shade of scarlet; strong grower; dwarf.

Seawan, dark crimson-maroon; a profuse bloomer.

Secretary Windom, clear, bright scarlet; very fine.

Sensation, bright lemon-yellow, dotted with pink and white; strong grower; flowers very showy.

Snow White, pure white.

Sunrise, ground color orange, beautifully striped with crimson; flowers very double, fringed, and of a rich clove fragrance.

The Century, rich, glowing carmine; flower very full and double.

NEW VARIETIES.

25 cents each; the set for \$1.75.

Anna Webb, crimson; very fine.

Boissy, clear sulphur-yellow.

Beauty of Oxford, rich, dark scarlet; fringed.

Clifton, dark crimson, large flower.

Florence, scarlet; large, well formed flower; fringed.

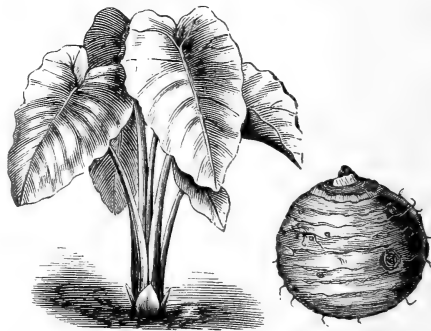
M'ile Carle, white; very fine; free bloomer.

Orient, bright crimson-scarlet.

Silver Lake, pure white; fringed.



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.



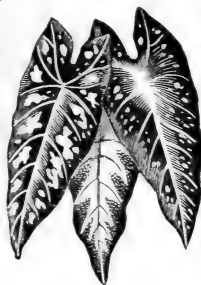
The Caladium esculentum is one of the handsomest of the ornamental-leaved plants. Roots obtained in the spring will make good plants in the summer, and in the fall they should be taken up and stored in a cellar. Leaves three feet or more in length, nearly as broad. There is nothing so good as this Caladium for a grand bed of foliage in the garden.

Caladium esculentum, good roots, each, 25
Extra large roots, 50

Above prices carry the plants right to your door or (Post Office).

CALADIUM—(Fancy-foliaged).

The fancy-foliaged varieties are beautiful plants for summer decoration. They require a high temperature to bring the colors out to perfection. Leaves shaped as in the engraving, and curiously striped, blotched and spotted with white, crimson and pink. In the fall they die down, and the bulbs should be kept in the pots in a warm place. Of these we have a dozen kinds. The bulbs are very small compared with *C. esculentum*, which is such a grand grower for the garden. Each, 50 cents; \$5.00 per dozen.



CALCEOLARIA (SHRUBBY.)

This beautiful plant is an acquisition to any collection. It may be grown in pots or bedded out. The singular shape and novel colors of the flowers make them very attractive.

- Calceolaria Creole Queen, brown maroon, . . . 25
- Shower of Gold, yellow, 25

CANNA.

See engraving page 13.

The Canna is a fine foliage plant, making a good bed alone, but particularly desirable as the center of a group of foliage plants, for which it is one of the best, growing from three to six feet. The leaves are sometimes two feet in length, of a beautiful green, some varieties tinted with red. Roots can be taken up in the autumn and placed in the cellar. No one can fail to be pleased with this plant.

- Canna Ehemanni, a new variety with very large crimson flowers, about three inches long and two inches wide. The habit of growth of this variety is good, and the large, handsome flowers add much to the beauty of the plant; each, 50
- Flacida, new; an upright-growing dwarf variety, attaining a height of about two and one-half feet, with large, showy, canary-yellow flowers, 30
- Nepalensis, foliage bright green; flowers yellow; very strong grower; splendid, 25
- robusta, a very fine, tall-growing, dark-leaved variety, grows 8 to 10 feet high; each 25
- Assorted varieties, per dozen, \$2.50; each, . . . 25

CUPHEA.

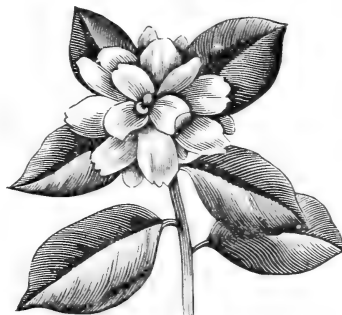


Cupheas are neat little plants for pot-culture, also splendid for baskets, vases, or for bedding out. They bloom almost constantly; each, 20 cents.

Cuphea platycentra, (Cigar Plant), tube of flowers scarlet, lip white and black.

Hillfieldiana, flowers crimson and maroon; compact habit; very fine.

CAPE JASMINE.



A pretty evergreen shrub with double white flowers an inch and a half in diameter and very fragrant.

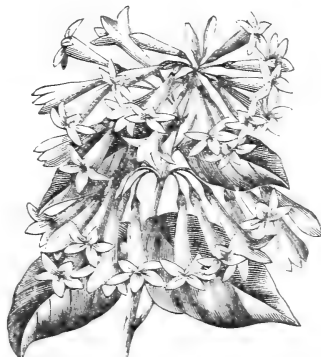
Cape Jasmine, (*Gardenia florida*), 30

CORONILLA.

A pretty flowering and beautiful foliage plant. The flowers are pea-shaped, bright yellow, and fragrant. Blooms freely during winter, and occasionally through the summer. It is a plant of easy culture and one that will give general satisfaction.

Coronilla glauca variegata, each, 25

CESTRUM.



The Cestrum is a plant of easy culture, and is seldom attacked by insects of any kind. After their blooming season, which is from October to January, they may be removed to a cool cellar to remain until spring, when they should be plunged in the open ground.

- Cestrum, or Night Blooming Jasmine.
- aurantiacum, orange yellow, 25
- Parqui, flowers greenish white, 25

CENTAUREA.

White foliaged bedding plants, that make the prettiest and most effective borders for beds of ornamental-leaved plants. They are commonly called Dusty Millers. Used generally for bordering beds of Coleus or Geraniums. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

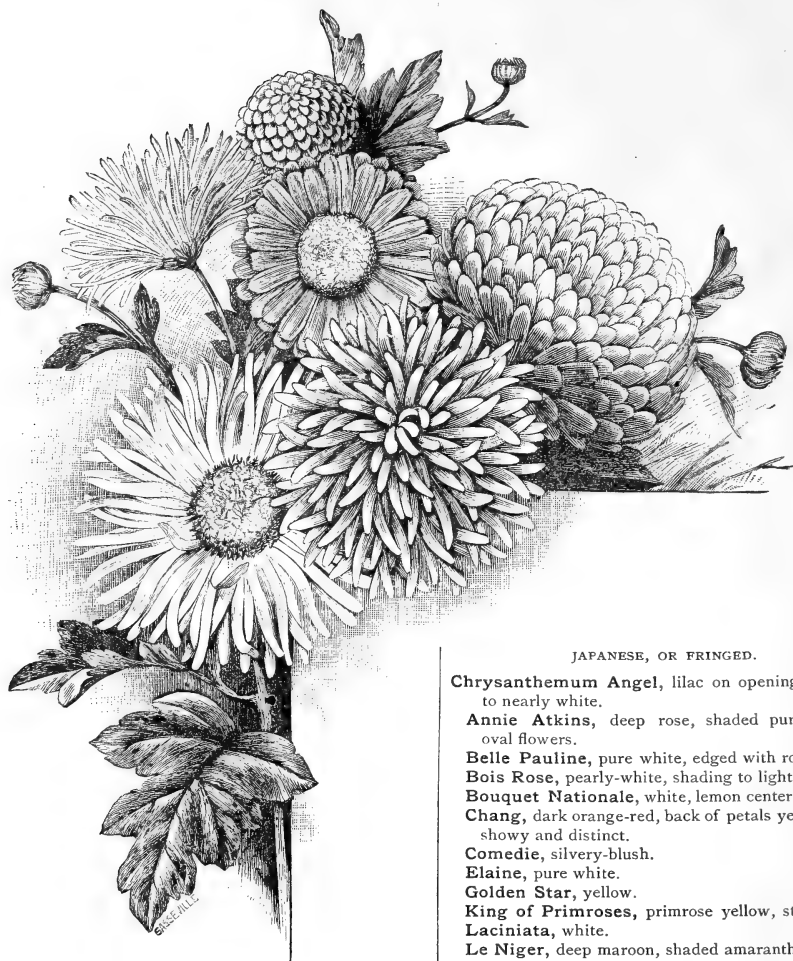
Centaurea gymnocarpa, leaves deeply cut. candida, leaves smooth and very white.

CAMPSIDIUM.

An elegant climber, of rapid growth; fine for conservatories; foliage fern-like. It has no need of flowers, as the foliage is an ornament in itself. Do not allow the soil to become wet or sodden, as then it is apt to drop its leaves. The plant branches freely, and succeeds in any ordinary garden soil.

Campsidium filicifolium, 25

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.



JAPANESE, OR FRINGED.

Chrysanthemum Angel, lilac on opening, changing to nearly white.

Annie Atkins, deep rose, shaded purple; large oval flowers.

Belle Pauline, pure white, edged with rose.

Bois Rose, pearly-white, shading to light rose.

Bouquet Nationale, white, lemon center.

Chang, dark orange-red, back of petals yellow; very showy and distinct.

Comedie, silvery-blush.

Elaine, pure white.

Golden Star, yellow.

King of Primroses, primrose yellow, striped rose.

Laciniata, white.

Le Niger, deep maroon, shaded amaranth.

Mastic, chamois buff, with silvery reflex.

Mary Salter, creamy-white; fine feathery flower.

M. Brun, deep lilac; full; high center.

M. Garnier, orange, shaded deep maroon.

Mrs. Charles Carey, pure white; flowers large and well formed.

Mrs. Hoff Beach, pure lemon, with white shadings.

Mr. W. Barr, base of petals bright crimson; partly tubular, with points of pure yellow.

Rosea superba, lilac-rose, tipped with buff; large and fine.

Source d'Or, golden twisted florets, tipped yellowish-brown.

Tubiflorum, a remarkable variety, with long, straight, tubular-like petals; color, pink and white.

POMPON, OR SMALL FLOWERING.

Black Douglas, flowers brilliant crimson.

Crimson Perfection, bright crimson.

Duke Long, yellow.

Eleonore, crimson, tipped gold.

Exposition de Chalons, light rose, mottled with white; very double.

Golden Cedo Nulli, canary yellow.

Jonquille, yellow.

Mlle. Marthe, pure white; dwarf.

The Chrysanthemum is the prettiest and most valuable late autumn and early winter flower. In November and December there is nothing that will make such a cheerful display. They are almost hardy, but not quite, north of New York City. The best way is to get young plants in the spring, and sink the pots in the soil up to the rim, water quite freely, and keep the plants well cut back until about the middle of August. They should be repotted at least twice during the summer. Take them to the house in October and November, and you will have a grand display for two months. There are three classes of Chrysanthemums, the *Chinese*, bearing a large, loose, graceful flower; the *Pompon*, with small and perfectly double flowers in great abundance; and the *Japanese*, with ragged, fringe-like flowers, like Chinese, only more so. Recently, additions have been made to these classes, of which we offer the following: Anemone-flowered, or quilled, and Hybrid Pompons. The flowers of the latter are beautifully and regularly scalloped. The prevailing colors are white, the different tints of yellow (and the yellow colors are exceedingly fine,) and different shades of red. The reds are not brilliant. Fine plants, good assortment of colors, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, except as noted.

Chrysanthemum Maid of Kent, new; pure white, lower petals slightly tinted rose. 25 cents.
Modele, pure white.
Model of Perfection, pink, margined with white.
Neatness, new; center purewhite, outer petals shaded lilac. 25 cents.
Orange Quill, orange and deep gold; quilled.
Perfection, reddish-brown.
SnowDrop, white; fine for cutting.

HYBRID POMPON.

Anais, rosy-lilac, with white shadings and gold tip.
Fimbriatum, rosy-lake, suffused white; yellow center.
Princess Meletia, white.
Toussaint L'Ouverture, rose-pink, tipped yellow; gold center.

ANEMONE FLOWERED POMPON.

Antonius, canary yellow.
Calliope, rich ruby-red; high center.
Contrast, rich crimson, with deep golden-yellow center.
Kathleen, rosy-lilac, center rich lemon color.

CHINESE, OR LARGE FLOWERING.

Amphilla, bright crimson.
Aregina, purplish crimson and amaranth.
Barbara, rich orange-amber.
Beauty of Swanley, new; white, shaded purple at outer edge. 25 cents.
Bendigo, golden-yellow.
Bonnie Rose, deep rose, reverse of petals silvery-pink.
Clarkson, white, reverse of petals pink.
Cherub, golden amber, tinted with rose.
Cullingfordii, new; rich crimson, shaded scarlet. 25 cents.
Empress of India, white; large and fine.
Frank Wilcox, rich golden-amber, slightly shaded deep bronze.
Jardin des Plantes, rich golden yellow.
John Salter, bronze-red, shaded brown, with golden tips.
Lord Aicester, primrose color.
Lord Wolseley, rich, deep bronzy-red. shaded purple.
Lady Slađe, soft pink, shaded lilac.
Mabel Ward, lemon-yellow, reverse of petals silvery pink.
Mr. Corbay, deep amaranth; a beautiful incurved variety.
Mrs. Todman, rosy-mauve; silvery reflexed petals; flowers incurved.
Sam Sloan, pale blush; very large; finely incurved.
Spotless, pearly white; large.
Tragedie, rose, with lighter shadings; novel color.

SINGLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

These are of American origin. The flowers are very showy, nearly all having the golden-yellow disc which is always conspicuous, and at the present time much sought for in many flowers.

20 cents each; \$2 00 per dozen, except as noted.

Canary, yellow.

James Y. Murkland, petals snowy-white; very long, reflexed on the outer edge; inner petals irregular.

Mrs. Robertson, creamy-white, with rose tips, large golden-yellow disc.

Mary Anderson, new; white, changing to blush. 25 cents.

Mrs. C. L. Allen, deep rose, with pure white ring around yellow disc.

Peter Henderson, pure lemon-yellow; flowers very large.

President Arthur, outer rays intense crimson, bright golden-yellow ring around disc.

Chrysanthemum Lily Burgess, rich, clear rose, with small, bronzy-pink center.

Queen of the Yellows, new; bright yellow; showy. 25 cents.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS.

This is the Paris Daisy now so fashionable and in such demand during the winter. The flowers much resemble our common field Daisy; almost constantly in bloom; each, 20 cents.

CHRYSANTHEMUM ETOILE D'OR.

Golden Paris Daisy, similar to the above, except in color, which is beautiful golden yellow, both petals and disc; each, 20 cents.

COLEUS.



The Coleus is the best and cheapest ornamental-leaved plant we have for ornamental bedding, in what is sometimes called the carpet style. A few dozens of these plants will make a bed of which no one will have any cause to be ashamed. There is such an endless variety in their colors and markings that, with a little taste in planting varieties, the most gratifying results can be obtained at a trifling cost. Plants should be set about a foot apart, so that when the size of the bed is ascertained, it is easy to figure how many plants are needed of each kind for a row. Each 20 cents; doz., \$2.

Coleus Acme, foliage broad; golden center, veined with crimson.

Carminata, center of leaf very brilliant carmine, with broad, dark maroon border, edge light green.

Charm, yellow tinged with bronzy-scarlet.

Crimson Bedder, very dark crimson; a splendid variety.

Crimson Velvet, crimson, spotted with black; edge serrated and lightly bordered with green.

Clara Snooks, center of leaf carmine and maroon, white border and veins, edge of leaf bright green.

Excelsior, yellow, slightly stained with green, and maculated with crimson.

Fascinator, center of leaf light carmine, bordered and blotched with black and yellow, edge dark green, deeply lacinated.

Golden Bedder, yellow; compact habit; splendid bedder.

Hero, chocolate-maroon, almost black.

Coleus James Barnshaw, yellow and crimson streaked.

J. H. Slacombe, maroon, edged with gold and yellow.

J. S. Toole, midrib and veins brilliant carmine, ground color maroon, dotted and bordered light green.

Juno, center very light yellow, spotted and stained with crimson, broad green margin.

Kentish Fire, crimson center, marbled with purple.

Miss Retta Kirkpatrick, large white center, shaded yellow, broad green lobed margin, large foliage.

Mrs. Garfield, very bright crimson, marbled and shaded pink, with a light bar of yellow; deep green serrated margin.

Mrs. T. S. Dean, dark brown with black flakes and spots, veins carmine, edge of leaf lightly bordered with green.

Onward, very dark maroon, dotted and marked with various bright shades of carmine, green, and yellow.

Pharo, rich crimson scarlet, mottled with yellow; blackish toothed margin.

Pioneer, center of leaf violet-crimson, bordered dark maroon, edge very dark green.

Pictus, a distinct variety, green, yellow, red and brown.

Priscilla, serrated green leaf, marked in center with creamy-white, underside of leaf violet-pink.

Progress, ground color bright green; the whole leaf is splashed and spotted with yellow, crimson, purple, and maroon.

Ruby, rich crimson-maroon, center dark rose; edge of leaf fringed.

Superbissima, blackish maroon, with a brilliant broad purple band through the center of the leaf.

Spotted Gem, yellow ground, regularly spotted with crimson, green, and orange.

Tesselata, marbled with green and pale yellow.

Triumph, foliage large, rich, rosy crimson, beautifully veined and shaded with pink.

Trophy, irregularly marked maroon and yellowish-green.

Verschaffeltii, velvet-crimson.

CRAPE MYRTLE.



A very handsome shrub, hardy in the Southern States, flowers very freely, almost concealing the plant with blossoms. In the North the plants may be wintered in a cool, dry cellar; 25 cents each.

Crape Myrtle, Pink.

COBÆA.

See engraving page 31.

The Cobeca is a handsome climber, making a strong, rapid growth—often twenty feet in one season. The plants commence to bloom when quite small, and continue to flower all summer. In the autumn they may be cut back, potted, and removed to the house or conservatory, where they will do good service all winter. They

are very desirable for vases, hanging baskets, or for trellises.

Cobœa scandens, flowers purple, an inch and a half across, 25

CYCLAMEN.



The Cyclamen is particularly adapted for window-culture, and will give more flowers with less trouble than almost any plant we are acquainted with. The colors are usually white, tipped at the base with rosy purple. Use a small pot, and place the crown of the bulb just above the surface of the soil. Keep the plants cool until the leaves are well grown. When the flower-buds begin to rise on the foot-stalks, remove to a sunny shelf, where they will soon show bloom. Place as near the glass as possible. After the blooming season (generally two or three months,) is over, gradually withhold water.

Cyclamen Persicum, 50

CINERARIA MARITIMA.

A white foliage plant, with deeply cut leaves, somewhat similar to Centaurea, but more vigorous in growth; fine for borders; per dozen, \$2.50; each, 25 cents.

DAPHNE.



A handsome evergreen shrub, growing from three to six feet high, that, when well trained, forms a handsome, compact bush. The flowers are white, slightly tinged with pink, and are borne in clusters on the ends of the shoots; they are highly esteemed for their delightful fragrance, on account of which they are grown quite extensively for cutting.

Daphne Indica, each, 30

DAHLIA.



The Dahlia is the grandest autumn flower we have. Nothing is its equal in any respect in September and October. It is in its glory when everything else is faded or fading, and surrenders only to the Frost King. Put Dahlia tubers in the ground when the season becomes warm, covering the neck some three inches. If many shoots start, thin them out. After flowering, and before hard frosts, take up the plants, remove the tops, dry the bulbs a little, and put in the cellar until spring, when they can be divided and replanted. Look at them occasionally to see that they are not shriveling from too dry an atmosphere, nor starting the eye early in consequence of too much moisture and warmth. The Dahlia is divided into four pretty distinct classes, — the ordinary or *Show Dahlia*; the *Dwarf* or *Bedding Dahlia*, making a thick, compact bush only eighteen inches in height, but with flowers of full size; the *Pompon* or *Bouquet*, with small, very perfect flowers, and the *Single Dahlia*, which is now becoming very popular, and is especially desirable for cutting.

As the Dahlia is a Fall flower, there is no need of planting before about the middle of May, or even later. Tubers can be forwarded as soon as danger from frost is passed—about first of April. Price, except in the select list of scarce sorts, 25 cents each, and \$2.50 per dozen. If the selection is left to us, we will sell bulbs at \$2.00 per dozen, and we think we can make a selection that will delight any lover of this beautiful flower. Our stock forms the largest and finest collection in the world.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

Dahlia Ada Tiffin, light peach, tinged with rose.
Adelaide, clear yellow, high center.
Admiration, yellow ground, edged and mottled with lake.
Amazon, yellow, with scarlet edge; standard variety.
Anna Warner, creamy ground, shaded to flesh color.
Arthur, deep lilac, full size.
Benjamin Crossland, rich dark purple.
Bessie, lilac; full size; constant.
Bird of Passage, white, tipped with pink; always reliable.
Bizarre, light ground, heavily striped and flaked with purple.
British Triumph, rich crimson.
Buttercup, yellow, tinged with red; fine.
Champion Rollo, large, dark orange edges, shaded lighter.

Dahlia Charles Lidgard, deep yellow, edged with red.
Charles Turner, yellow, edged with crimson.
Chorister, fawn color, striped crimson and rose.
Chris Ridley, bright glowing crimson.
Constasy, yellow ground, deeply edged with lake; fine.
Crown Prince, fine buff; free bloomer.
Dayspring, new variety of buff.
Delight, creamy white, slightly edged with purple.
Dewdrop, dark primrose.
Dragon, yellow, tipped with crimson.
Duc de Brabant, new lilac; fine form.
Duchess of Albany, orange, striped with red.
Duke of Albany, rich crimson.
Duke of Connaught, dark crimson, shaded purple; handsome.
Earl of Radnor, rich plum color; large and fine.
Emily, bluish, suffused with rose; large, free bloomer.
Emily Edwards, bluish white, slightly tinted; splendid.
Emperor, purple-maroon; large and fine.
Empress Maud, white, edged with purple; good form.
Falcon, light fawn; fine form.
Fancy Boy, light scarlet.
Fanny Purchase, bright yellow; very fine standard variety.
Firefly, deep scarlet; good.
Flambeau, very bright orange-scarlet.
Flamingo, vermilion scarlet; very fine flower.
George Dickson, chestnut-brown, a peculiar color.
George Rawlings, very dark maroon; full size.
Glory of Summer, rich, glowing salmon-scarlet.
Golden Gate, yellow, tipped with red.
Goldfinch, yellow, striped with purple, and tipped white.
Hebe, pale, rosy lilac; good petal and outline.
Hercules, yellow, striped and speckled with crimson.
High Sheriff, very dark, nearly black.
Hon. Mrs. Percy Wyndham, yellow, deeply edged with purple.
Hugh Austin, orange-scarlet, striped with dark red; very fine.
H. W. Ward, yellow ground, heavily edged deep crimson.
James Cocker, fine purple.
James Huntley, fine purple.
James Stephens, bright orange-scarlet; new color very fine.

Dahlia James Vick, purplish maroon; color intense; full and symmetrical.

James Wilder, maroon; good form; a beauty.

J. Neville Keynes, large, shaded yellow.

John Cocker, very dark maroon.

John Forbes, fawn color, striped maroon.

John Greenaway, crimson; compact; fine form.

John Lamont, maroon, with darker stripe; very fine.

John Wyatt, crimson-scarlet.

Joseph Ashby, shaded orange; beautiful form.

Joseph B. Service, bright yellow.

Lady Allington, dark scarlet, tipped white.

Lady Antrobus, red, tipped with pure white.

Lady Paxton, red, tipped with white.

Lady Wimborne, deep pink, heavily shaded with rose; new color.

Lottie Eckford, white, striped with purple.

Maggie Soul, bluish white, edged with purple; very pretty and free.

Magician, deep yellow, distinctly striped with scarlet.

Maria Gerring, white, striped deep purple.

Miss Browning, clear yellow, tipped with white; beautiful.

Miss Rodwell, rosy-purple, tipped white.

Mirefield Beauty, a beautiful shade of red; the flowers of this variety are always perfect.

Modesty, bluish, with light center; large, with great substance.

Mr. Cornwallis West, scarlet, with orange shade; very attractive.

Mr. Cross, cerise, a bright glowing color.

Mr. J. C. Reid, light orange; peculiar color.

Mrs. Bunn, light ground, finely striped with purple.

Mrs. G. R. Jeffers, large, deep yellow.

Mrs. Langtry, cream color, beautifully edged with crimson.

Mrs. Stancombe, canary-yellow, tipped; beautiful.

Mrs. W. Dodds, bluish center; outer petals light lilac; free bloomer.

Mrs. W. Haskins, fawn.

Orient, white, distinctly striped purple.

Oriole, golden ground, striped and tipped with scarlet.

Pioneer, black; large size.

Polly Sandell, lemon, tipped with fawn.

Prince Bismarck, fine large purple; unsurpassed.

Princess, white; large flower; free bloomer.

Prof. Fawcett, dark lilac, striped with chocolate.

Purity, purest white; free and constant.

P. V. Nasby, bronze, striped maroon.

Queen of Sports, white and lilac, purple striped.

Queen of York, bluish, edged violet-purple.

Rev. Dr. Moffat, beautiful dark mulberry.

Revival, crimson; very rich.

Robin Adair, peculiar shade of brown; flowers fine shape and very perfect.

Ronald, buff; free and fine.

Rosetta, large, fine purple.

Snow Cloud, pearly white; withstands the sun.

Snowdrift, clear white; full size; free bloomer.

Startler, very dark maroon, with white tips.

Statesman, purplish-crimson; a beauty.

Sunbeam, clear buff, with a beautiful outline.

The Pet, dark maroon, tipped with white.

Thomas White, dark crimson maroon; very free.

Walter H. Williams, a splendid bright scarlet.

Walter Weir, crimson, shaded purple and violet.

William Ady, lilac, striped with purple.

William Dawkins, fawn, edged with bright crimson.

Woman in White, large; white.

Yellow Boy, deep yellow.

Yellow Standard, yellow.

POMPON, OR BOUQUET.

Admiral Dot, purplish-lilac; finely quilled.

Bird of Roses, rose, tipped with carmine.

Brilliant, deep crimson.

Burning Coal, yellow, with intense scarlet tip.

Catharine, yellow.

Dahlia Coquette, dark crimson, shaded to orange.

Cupid, white ground, tipped and suffused with rose.

Darkness, almost black.

Emotion, crimson, tipped with white.

Fashion, light orange.

Gem, intense rich scarlet.

Isabel, bright orange-scarlet; free and effective.

Lady Blanche, small, pure white; fine for cutting.

Lilac Pompon, lilac, most perfect form.

Little Agnes, light pink.

Little Bob, fine, deep scarlet.

Little Daisy, white, tinged with rose.

Little Duchess, garnet, with light rose at base of petals.

Little Fireball, bright scarlet; full center.

Little Goldlight, gold, tipped with scarlet.

Little Leopold, deep pink; very fine.

Little Madonna, crimson, tipped with white.

Little Philip, creamy buff, edged with lilac.

Little Princess, rose shaded.

Little Virginie, bright rosy purple.

Mabel, lilac; excellent form and free.

Meteor, bright scarlet.

Nympha, yellow, tipped with red; good.

Patti, rosy ground, tipped with carmine.

Peacemaker, rosy-lilac; free.

Profusion, crimson, tipped with white.

Rosalie, primrose, edged with pink.

Sappho, rich maroon; splendid.

The Khedive, deep crimson, suffused with white at base of petals.

Titania, yellow, with bronze tip.

White Aster, pure white; fimbriated.

DWARFS, OR BEDDERS.

Aurora, yellow; large.

Dawn, creamy ground, tipped with rose.

Dwarf Queen, purple, tipped with white.

Fire King, bright crimson.

Fraulein Hettergot, light and rose; fine dwarf.

Gem of the Dwarfs, red, tipped with white.

Goldfinder, golden yellow.

Leah, fine shade of orange, tinted with rose.

Marguerite Bruant, white; good bedder.

Meta Bartelles, pink.

Mt. Blanc, clear white.

Pearl, pearly white.

Rising Sun, large, intense scarlet.

Rose Queen, rose, with light center.

Sambo, dark maroon.

Vulcan, deep red, large flower; fine.

SINGLE DAHLIAS.

Albion, orange, shaded rose.

Cervantesii, light orange-scarlet.

Cloth of Gold, rich yellow.

Cyrus, rosy purple.

Duchess of Westminster, white; broad petals.

Duke of Teck, rich mauve; fine form.

General Diaz, vivid scarlet; very showy.

Germania nova, rosy lilac. (Cactus.)

Harold, dark, velvety maroon; nearly black.

Juarezii, dazzling scarlet, (Cactus-like); splendid.

Lutea grandiflora, clear deep yellow; large and fine.

Picta formosissima, orange-yellow, with scarlet stripes.

Prince Imperial, purplish-crimson. (Cactus.)

Purple Paragon, deep violet-purple.

Queen of Singles, rich magenta, suffused with rose.

Rob Roy, intense scarlet.

Rupert, crimson-scarlet.

White Queen, large, white.

NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES.

Price, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Gaiety, yellow, striped with red, sometimes tipped white.

Dahlia Eric Fisher, buff, heavily striped with scarlet.
General Gordon, yellow, beautifully striped scarlet.
General Grant, orange, with bold chocolate stripe.
Harry Keith, rosy purple.
Marmaduke, white, heavily striped and flaked maroon.
Mrs. William Slack, blush-white, edged with purple.
Pelican, pure white, striped with purple.
Salamander, yellow, striped with red.
Spitfire, bright scarlet.
Thomas Hobbs, purplish-rose.
Warbler, puce, flaked with purple.

CLERODENDRON.

The Clerodendron is one of our most beautiful plants for hot-house culture. *C. Balfouri* is a handsome greenhouse climber, with large clusters of crimson scarlet flowers, each flower encased in a bag-like calyx of pure white. When trained on a trellis the drooping panicles have a rich and elegant appearance. It can be trained as a shrub also, and makes a very showy pot plant, blooming, as it does, almost continuously in the winter.

Clerodendron Balfouri, each, 25

DRACÆNA.



Very ornamental pot plants, grown for their beauty of form and foliage. They require re-potting about three times a year to keep them in a healthy condition. The leaves should be washed with a damp sponge weekly. They are also especially adapted for use in hanging baskets, or vases, as central plants, for which purpose they are without an equal.

Dracæna terminalis, or **Dragon Tree**. Foliage dark crimson, marked with pink; 75 cents each.
indivisa, with narrow, grass-like foliage. 75 cents.

ECHEVERIA.

This class of plants are now attracting unusual attention. They are well adapted for rockeries, carpet beds, or the outer edge of ribbon beds; also excellent house plants, each 20 cents; \$2.00 per dozen, except as noted.

Echeveria retusa floribunda, leaves green, flowers rosy pink.
Hoveyi, foliage beautifully striped the entire length with cream and white. 30
secunda, foliage greyish blue.
glauca, foliage bright green.

ERYTHRINA.

The Erythrina, or Coral Plant, is a fine, robust plant, with broad leaves and large red flowers, an inch or two in length, and growing in long racemes, sometimes ten or twelve inches in length. The roots are thick and fleshy, but not exactly tuberous, and may be kept in a pit or cellar during the winter. Plants put out in the spring will flower during the summer, and before hard frosts should be taken up, cut back and stored away until the following spring.

Erythrina crista galli, each 25

FEVERFEW, (Pyrethrum.)

The Feverfews are among the handsomest and most useful of our border plants.

Feverfew, Aurea or Golden, with bright yellow foliage; very much used for edgings of beds; 15 cents each; \$1.50 per doz.

Little Gem, a new dwarf variety, growing only from eight to twelve inches in height. The flowers are large and of the purest white; splendid for cutting; per doz. \$2.00; each 20 cents.

FICUS.



The India Rubber Tree is a popular house-plant, as it succeeds well with ordinary treatment, and its large foliage and erect form are much admired. The plants require plenty of light, and should never be exposed to draughts. Sponge the leaves often, to keep them free from dust.

Ficus elastica, or **Rubber Tree**, with thick shining, leathery leaves, ten inches long by three wide; an excellent and showy pot plant, 50 to 1 50
repens, a fine creeper for greenhouse, or outside decoration in the South, 45
Parcelli, a very showy foliage plant, with large green leaves, marbled and blotched with white, 30

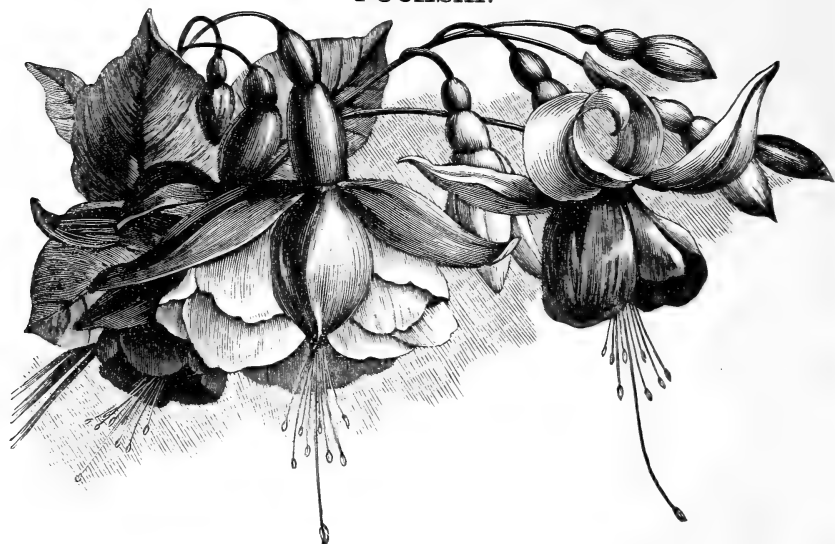
FERNS.

These beautiful plants are now quite generally cultivated. Some of them do exceedingly well with room culture, especially the Pteris; the beautiful Japanese Climbing Fern, *Lygodium scandens*; the Sword Fern, *Nephrolepis*; and the graceful *Adiantums*. All do well in ferneries or Wardian cases. In summer they should be set out of doors on the shady side of the house or fence. Shower them frequently both in summer and winter. We have many very excellent varieties of Ferns not named below; plants 25 cents each.

Lygodium scandens, a beautiful climbing Fern from Japan, growing from ten to twenty feet and succeeding admirably with common room culture. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

Nephrolepis exaltata, or **Sword Fern**, very desirable for house culture, especially for hanging baskets. 50 cents each.

FUCHSIA.



The Fuchsias, as all know, are elegant flowers, delicate in coloring and exquisitely graceful in form. When in full bloom they are a most beautiful sight. The plants we offer are strong and thrifty, grown specially for summer and winter flowering, and may be trained in almost any desired form. The Fuchsia requires a light, rich soil. Sprinkle often and give plenty of light and air. The usual plan is to obtain plants, flower them in the house during winter, and then consider them useless. This is all wrong. If you have any defective spot on the north side of the house that you wish concealed during the summer, nothing will answer the purpose as beautifully as the Fuchsia. Put out the plants in early summer, sinking the pots a little deeper than the rim, and before the first frost remove the plants to the house, and they will make you glad all winter, and be ready for service in the garden again the next summer. To those unacquainted with varieties who may prefer to leave the choice to us, we will make a selection that we are quite sure will be satisfactory, for our collection is large and fine. Plants 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, except where noted; or \$1.75 per dozen our selection.

SINGLE.

Fuchsia Aurora Superba, sepals salmon, corolla orange.

Bland's Striped, tube and sepals crimson, corolla purple, beautifully striped with red and rose; a very showy and remarkable variety; 50 cents.

Bird of Paradise, sepals crimson, corolla brilliant magenta.

Black Prince, corolla reddish rose; sepals carmine.

Brilliant, corolla scarlet; sepals white; winter flowering.

Canary Bird, sepals scarlet; corolla dark purple; foliage golden yellow; very fine.

Carl Halt, sepals white, corolla crimson, striped with white; winter flowering.

Charming, sepals crimson, corolla violet.

Covent Garden White, tube and sepals white; corolla clear lake.

Criterion. (SEE COLORED PAGES.) 50 cents.

Earl of Beaconsfield, rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine, large flower.

King of the Stripes, (SEE COLORED PAGES.) 50 cents.

Lustrous Improved, tube and sepals white, corolla very brilliant carmine-scarlet.

Fuchsia Lady Heytesbury Improved, tube and sepals pure white; corolla violet-purple.

Mrs. G. Rundle, tube and sepals bluish white, corolla scarlet.

Mrs. Marshall, corolla carmine; sepals white; winter flowering.

Magnum Bonum, sepals broad, of a brilliant red; corolla rich violet-purple.

Mr. King, tube and sepals soft coral-red; rich, deep purple; fine habit; flowers medium size.

Pearl of England, one of the best winter blooming sorts; sepals white, petals rosy scarlet.

Penduliflora, new; character and habit very distinct; the leaves are quite narrow, and from four to six inches in length. The flowers are produced in clusters from the axils of the leaves and the terminal shoots; the tubes are about four inches in length; color rich crimson, shaded maroon. 30 cents

Rose of Denmark, sepals bluish; corolla pink.

Speciosa, scarlet; sepals bluish; winter-flowering; one of the best.

Sunray, violet and crimson; leaves beautifully variegated.

Star of Wilts, tube and sepals cream color; corolla large, pinkish violet, with distinct margin of orange.

Striata splendida, (SEE COLORED PAGES.) 50 cents.

Try Me, Oh, corolla very dark, sepals red; dwarf; very free bloomer.

DOUBLE.

Avalanche, corolla violet; sepals crimson.

Avalanche, Smith's, white; sepals crimson.

Berliner Kind, (SEE COLORED PAGES.) 50 cents.

Champion of the World, flowers very large, sepals coral-red, corolla dark purple.

Deutscher Kaiser, sepals rosy crimson, corolla violet purple.

Frau Emma Topfer, (Storm King). (SEE COLORED PAGES.) 30 cents.

Gem, corolla large, deep violet; sepals crimson; winter flowering.

Gustave Dore, sepals light rose, corolla pure white.

Jeannie d'Arc, tube and sepals bright scarlet; corolla pure white; dwarf.

Kingsburyana, sepals coral red, corolla white; fine vigorous grower, flowers large and showy.

Montrose, corolla white; sepals rose.

Fuchsia New Mastodon, tube and sepals deep crimson; corolla rich, deep violet; flower very large.

Prince Napoleon, corolla purple; sepals waxy crimson.

Nellie Morton, new; seedling from Miss Lucy Finnis, possessing almost the same habit of growth, color and shape, except that the corolla is not as double, which is a great advantage, as the flowers do not bear so heavily on the slender branches, thus giving the plant a much better appearance. Undoubtedly this variety will become very popular. Plants each, 35 cents.

Princess of Wales, sepals crimson; corolla creamy white.

Phenomenal, new; a grand variety; (SEE COLORED PAGES). Each, 25 cents.

Fuchsia Pascal, sepals light rose, petals violet-rose; semi-double.

Tower of London, corolla violet blue; sepals crimson; very large.

Vainqueur de Puebla, corolla white, veined with rose; sepals red.

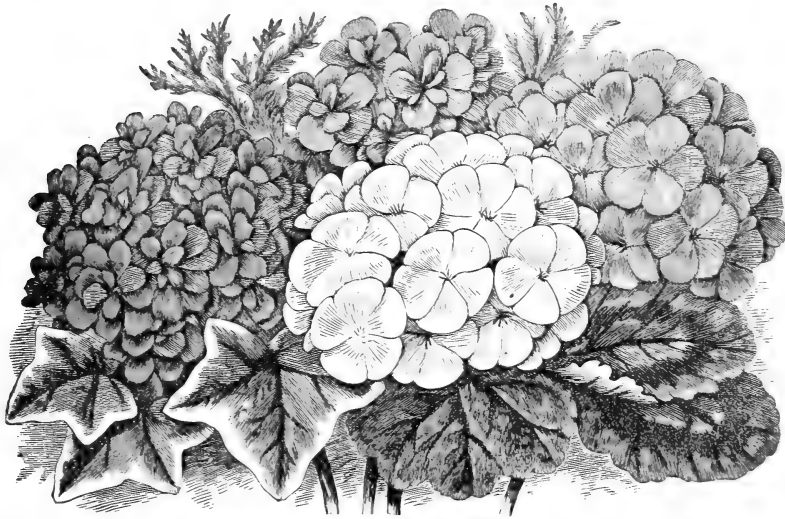
White Giant, sepals crimson; corolla white; very large flower; fine grower.

FARFUGIUM.

Farfugium grande is a first-class ornamental plant for pots, well adapted for house culture. The leaves are thick and leathery, dark green and with yellow spots the size of a five-cent piece; quite hardy.

Farfugium grande, each, 50

GERANIUM.



A group of scarlet Geraniums is a dazzling sight from June to November. No flowering plants are more grown and certainly none are more suitable for large beds where a mass of bloom is desired. When used in connection with Alternantheras, Coleus, and other foliage plants, they make an attractive display. The Silver-leaf Geraniums, and some of the scented varieties, form an excellent border for a bed of scarlet Geraniums, provided they are well cared for, and the buds pinched off as they appear.

The class of single varieties embraces every color from purple and scarlet to white. Plants make a vigorous, healthy growth, and bear the hottest suns admirably, and are, perhaps, the most useful for lawn beds. Plants should not be put into the ground until the weather is quite warm and all danger from frosty nights is over, in Northern States toward the last of May, and they should be set so that when grown they will cover the ground.

The Geranium family is so extensive and varied that we have deemed it desirable to describe the characteristics of the best classes. Plants intended for winter-blooming should be grown in pots through the summer and not be allowed to bloom; or cuttings should be made in September. Geraniums, to bloom well in the house, require to be kept quite cool and to have plenty of air. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz., except where noted.

Geranium Avenir National, scarlet lake, fine truss.

Blonde Beauty, deep flesh color, shading to white, large truss, of good habit.

Geranium Coquette, peach blossom, base of upper petals white, flowers and truss very large.

Col. Holden, rosy crimson.

Cinderella, bright rosy salmon, fine truss.

Coleshill, soft scarlet, fine for early flowering.

Dick's Seedling, white, with large salmon eye.

Defenseur de Belfort, purple scarlet; fine.

Distinction, leaf green, with a narrow zone of deep black near the edge.

Eros, scarlet, white eye; fine form.

Excelsior, bedding; scarlet; fine.

Ferdinand Kauffer, identical with Dr. Denny in color, the habit of the plant is much improved, being a much stronger grower, and producing larger trusses of flowers; 40 cents.

Gen. Grant, scarlet.

Gloire Lyonnaise, scarlet, with large, pure white eye.

Gracie, white, with distinct red ring around a small pure white eye. 35 cents.

Guinea, brilliant orange-scarlet, florets finely formed.

Happy Thought, leaf with a large yellowish white center and green margin; flowers magenta.

Imogen, a very beautiful shade of salmon, with large scarlet eye; flowers well formed, truss large.

Jasper, light scarlet, with white eye.

Jealousy, orange-scarlet, with a decided orange hue.

Jennie Dodds, clear light magenta, very free bloomer.

Juliette, flowers a beautiful peach tint; truss very large and well formed; very free bloomer.

Geranium Kate Nicholson, dwarf, pink, free bloomer.
King Olga, rich deep pink, base of petals white, truss large and perfect.
Leviathan, crimson-scarlet shaded vermilion, individual flowers large, and finely formed.
Lydia, brilliant scarlet.
May Queen, flesh color, outer half of petals a lighter shade.
Mad. Danelle, clear rose marked with white.
Master Christine, dwarf; pink; very fine bloomer.
Mathilda, rose pink, free flowering, fine bedder.
Mrs. James Vick, white edges, pinkish center; without an equal for winter.
Mad. Aline Frilleuse, orange scarlet, large truss.
Mrs. Moore, pure white, with a beautiful ring of bright salmon around a small white eye, habit dwarf, free-flowering, very desirable; 30 cents.
Mrs. Harkett, rich salmon, tinted rose; white eye.
Mad. Racimer, rich deep crimson; large truss.
Mrs. John Thorpe, delicate blush, with pure white markings on upper petals.
New Life, the flowers are vivid scarlet, irregularly striped with salmon and white, like a Carnation; truss good; very free flowering; sports sometimes.
Par Excellence, bright scarlet, free bloomer.
Queen of the West, light scarlet.
Ralph, crimson scarlet, shaded purple, flowers large.
Sir Harry, carmine-scarlet, a seedling from Grant, which it resembles in style and habit of growth. It is a very free bloomer, and one of the best and most showy varieties we have for grouping.
Streak of Luck, color salmon, distinctly striped with white; very free flowering; large truss.
Sunshine, vermilion-scarlet; large, well-formed truss.
Sam Sloan, fine deep crimson; blooms very freely and is an excellent bedder.
Swanley Gem, bright rosy-scarlet, with small white eye; flowers very large and well formed.
White Tom Thumb, pure white.
White Distinction. The old Distinction was much prized for its splendid deep zone, but its flowers were never very attractive. The white variety now offered is in every way similar as regards growth and foliage; its flowers are pure white, and form a beautiful contrast with the dark zone; 30 cts.
Wood Nymph, clear pink; free blooming.
W. E. Gumbleton, very dark crimson, with magenta shadings; small but distinct pure white eye.

DOUBLE.

The Double Geraniums have been wonderfully improved the past few years. We now have them of as many and as beautiful colors as the single. For bedding they are about as good every way as the single, and for cutting much better. The white varieties of Geraniums both single and double have shown a marked improvement, some of which hold their pure color without showing the slightest tinge of pink. The double Geraniums bear very large trusses of flowers, forming solid masses, and endure the sun as well as the single; each, 20 cents; \$2.00 per dozen.

Anna Montel, dwarf, delicate rose.
Acme, very rich vermilion, with beautiful velvety surface; fine bedder.
Auguste Villaume, clear bright red, fine bedder.
Apple Blossom, rosy-salmon, with pink shadings.
Bouquet, fine scarlet, shaded with rose, good bedder.
Bataclan, deep purple violet, flowers large, and with enormous trusses.
Bishop Wood, scarlet and violet, splendid bedder.
Candissima plena, large and full, snowy white.
Crimson Gem, fine crimson, shaded scarlet.
Chieftain, carmine, upper petals shaded magenta.
Depute Lafize, truss round, vermilion purple.
Delicata, flesh tint, beautifully shaded vermilion.
Defiance, beautiful crimson; a fine bedding variety.

Geranium Eclipse, rosy-crimson.
Dr. Phinney, intense scarlet, shaded crimson.
Emerson, flesh color, shaded salmon and deep pink.
Ernest Lauth, glowing crimson, illuminated with scarlet; immense truss.
Etoile des Roses, bright rose; base of petals pure white; truss large, and well formed.
Enchantress, clear rose; fine.
Guillion Mangilli, dazzling crimson scarlet, lower petals shaded with violet; very large flower.
George Thorpe, intense bright crimson; fine bedder.
Gen. Farre, flowers salmon, irregularly mottled with rose, and sometimes blotched white.
Hoff Beach, rich amaranth-purple, flowers large.
Henry Cannell, intense deep scarlet, flower quite large, truss good size, fine bedder.
James Vick, fine shade of crimson, lower petals changing to violet rose.
J. C. Rodbard, brilliant red, upper petals tinged with purple; truss large.
J. H. Klippart, bright vermilion scarlet, shaded mahogany at base of petals.
Jules Simon, clear rose; dwarf.
J. P. Kirtland, deep crimson, flushed with purple.
La Jeannette, pure white, flowers very perfect.
Le Pere Secchi, orange salmon.
Little Gem, vermilion-scarlet. This variety grows only about six to nine inches in height, and blooms very freely.
Le Cygne, pure white; very fine.
Mad. Amelia Baltet, white, free flowering.
Mary Anderson, vermilion scarlet.
Meteor, bright crimson.
Mad. Neury, magenta, upper petals shaded orange.
Mrs. E. G. Hill, pale blush, overlaid with a delicate lavender shade; truss and flowers large.
Mad. Thibeaut, flowers very large, deep rose-pink, upper petals marked with white.
Mons. Gelein Lowagie, intense scarlet, and salmon.
Magenta King, flowers a most beautiful shade of magenta; free bloomer; extra fine; 30 cents.
M. Tisserant, bright rose, truss and flowers large.
Mary Geering, pink; fine shade.
Mrs. Chas. Pease, rich, deep pink; upper petals marked with white.
M. Hardy, blush, shaded lilac-pink; flowers fine.
Maggie Hallock, deep pink, shaded rose.
Mrs. W. P. Simmons, deep salmon, with darker shadings.
May Wayte, violet-crimson, shaded scarlet; good bedder.
Mrs. W. E. Corden, beautiful shade of rosy-carmine; flowers full and of good form.
Pocahontas, rose-pink, upper petals margined white.
Pres. Leon Simon, bright clear red, flamed salmon.
Progress, dark scarlet; very fine.
Pharos, white; free, strong grower; truss large and well formed; when bedded out the flowers assume a delicate pink tinge; very fine.
Queen of Beauties, pure magenta, base of upper petals white, dwarf.
Queen of the Fairies, bright flesh color, mottled with pearly-white; flowers well formed.
R. B. Hayes, fine deep scarlet.
Ruby, scarlet, very brilliant.
Remarkable, crimson, shaded scarlet, truss large; an abundant bloomer.
Rosalia, very deep carmine, shaded, flowers large, habit neat and compact.
Ruby Triumph, crimson-scarlet; large truss.
S. A. Nutt, very rich dark crimson; a splendid variety for bedding.
Simon Delaux, cherry purple; dwarf.
Sparkler, crimson, large flower.
Sylphide, dwarf; flowers delicate rose; magnificent.
W. E. Gladstone, light scarlet, very brilliant.
The Ghost, white; very free bloomer.
Victory, rose scarlet.

NEW VARIETIES.

Each 30 cents, except as noted.

SINGLE.

Geranium Aurea Perfecta, orange scarlet.

Lady Reed, pure white, with large scarlet center; flowers fine form, and very large.

Pretty Jane, rosy magenta; large truss of well shaped flowers, dwarf habit.

Queen of the Belgians, a magnificent variety, (SEE COLORED PAGES).

DOUBLE.

Earl Granville, very deep purplish pink; truss large, dwarf.

Golden Crown, orange-scarlet.

Golden Dawn, brilliant orange-scarlet; very bright and showy.

Mrs. Langtry, pure white; truss and flowers very large.

SWEET SCENTED.

The fragrant Geraniums are treasures. For making bouquets, and as a back ground for button-hole flowers they are indispensable. The leaves are beautiful as well as fragrant. Some varieties are more finely cut, as will be seen by the descriptions; each 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

Rose, Oakleaf, Nutmeg, Citron, and Pennyroyal are the most popular.

The following are also choice:

Apple, round, light green leaf, delightfully fragrant.

Dr. Livingstone, leaves finely divided.

Mrs. Taylor, flowers large; deep scarlet.

Shrubland Pet, fine soft leaf and carmine flowers.

IVY-LEAF.

This class has thick, glossy, and Ivy-shaped leaves, and the plants are of a drooping habit. They are excellent for baskets, vases and house plants, and not undesirable for beds on the lawn; each, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

SINGLE.

Alice Lee, leaf golden yellow, flowers crimson.

Duke of Edinburgh, leaves light green, broad white margin; flowers rose.

Holly Wreath, leaves light green; broad, yellowish margin; flowers rose.

L'Elegante, white margin, tinged with pink; flowers white.

La France, flowers deep violet amaranth; upper petals orange.

DOUBLE.

Anna Pfitzer, flowers large; salmon pink.

Dr. Broca, bright clear rose.

Gloire D'Orleans, crimson-magenta, fine.

Jeanne D'Arc, white suffused with lavender, very double.

Mad. Thibaut, beautiful. (SEE COLORED PAGES). Each, 30 cents.

Lucy Lemoine, flowers nearly white, purple veined.

Robert Fortune, bright carmine; flowers large, fine.

Vice-President Joly, soft pink, slightly suffused blush.

TRICOLOR—LEAVES FINELY VARIEGATED.

These Geraniums are much prized for the beauty of their foliage, which is very handsome. For culture in the house or conservatory, they are among the best.

Mrs. Pollock, flowers scarlet. 30 cents.

BRONZE.

The leaves of the Bronze Geraniums show the most beautiful shades of yellow and bronze or brownish red, the foliage being as handsome as flowers.

Bronze Prince, showy foliage; flowers salmon.

Cloth of Gold, leaves yellow and green.

Marshal McMahon, very vigorous, scarlet.

SILVER-LEAF—LEAVES WHITE MARGINED.

This class have marked leaves, the center being bright green, and the edges silvery-white. No plants make a better edging or border to a large bed. Flowers of several good colors. This is one of the most useful Geraniums, and makes an elegant plant for the house as well as the garden; fine plants; 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Geranium Bijou.

Mountain of Snow.

Mad. Sallerroi.

PELARGONIUMS.

These are more commonly known as Lady Washington Geraniums. The flowers are large, with deep blotches on the upper petals, and bright spots on the lower. While in bloom during the months of May and June, they are very beautiful and ornamental, either as pot plants or in the garden. Although their time of blooming is short, their great beauty while in flower makes them very desirable; 30 cents each.

Favorite, delicate pink, dark blotch.

Gen. Taylor, carmine with crimson blotch.

L'Avenir, beautifully striped white and crimson.

Emperor, white, maroon blotch.

Virginalis, pink, dark maroon blotch.

Bianca, white, with maroon blotch.

Optima, rosy-carmine; dark blotch; small flower.

Cuculatum, fl. pl., rich rosy-purple; small flower.

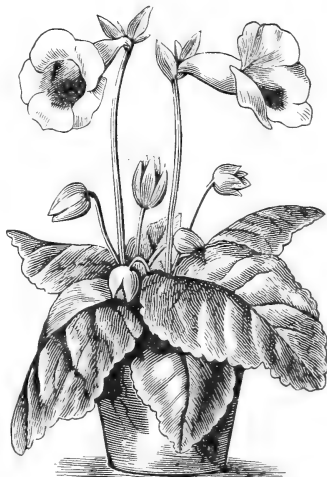
GLAUCIUM.

See engraving page 18.

A white-leaved ornamental plant, fine for bedding or borders. Leaves long, gracefully recurved, cut and curled.

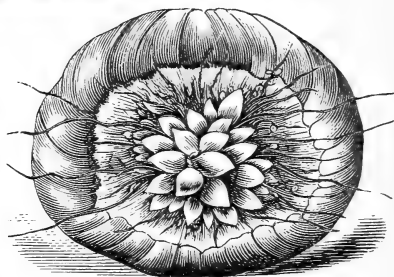
Glaucium corniculatum, per dozen, \$2.50; each, 25

GLOXINIA.



Gloxinias are among the handsomest of our summer-blooming greenhouse plants. The flowers are gorgeous and the foliage has a soft velvet appearance. Bulbs should be started in the spring; in a warm place. They require partial shade and a liberal supply of water when growing. After blooming, water should be withheld, and the bulbs remain dry through the winter; 50 cents. each.

GLADIOLUS.



The Gladiolus is the most beautiful of the Summer or Tender Bulbs, with tall spikes of flowers, some two feet or more in height, often several from the same bulb. The flowers are of almost every desirable color, brilliant scarlet, crimson, creamy white, striped, blotched and spotted in the most curious manner. Set the bulbs from six to nine inches apart, and about four inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June. In the fall, before hard frosts, take up the bulbs, remove the tops, leave to dry in the air for a few days, and store in some cool place, secure from frost until spring. Although the new, high priced sorts are very fine, many older, cheap varieties are nearly or quite as good. Indeed, some of the comparatively old sorts are unsurpassed. Where the selection is left to us, we try to give the greatest amount of beauty for the least money.

The Gladiolus is becoming exceedingly popular in all parts of the world, and while no flower has shown such wonderful improvement in the twenty years past, none has shown such a rapid advancement in public favor. Our own seedlings often rival the most costly French

sorts in beauty. We sell no flower with more pleasure, because we know that while those who have plenty of means can indulge in new, costly, and really magnificent varieties, those who have but little can secure a dozen bulbs that will be a delight and a joy through half the summer. Some kinds have a large, flat bulb, and others one that is small and somewhat conical. In fact, seedlings generally have the egg-shaped form. One cut shows the way in which little bulblets form at the base of the bulb. These may be kept until spring and sown in drills. In one or two seasons they will make bulbs large enough to flower.

DESCRIPTIONS OF BEST NAMED VARIETIES.

Each.

Gladiolus Abricote , flowers large, bright rose, tinged with lilac,	\$1 50
Addison , dark amaranth with white stripes, . .	10
Adonis , light cherry, lower petals yellow with crimson blotch,	10
Africaine , slaty brown on scarlet ground, streaked with scarlet and pure white, white blotch, . .	35
Agatha , large flower; rose, orange-tinged, blazed with amaranth,	10
Agrius , bright salmon, slightly feathered at the outer edge with vermilion; blotch cream color, 20	
Ali , very pale creamy-rose, striped with cherry-red; yellow blotch bordered with rose and finely striped with purplish-red,	3 00
Amalthee , white, streaked with garnet, large garnet blotch,	15
Ambrose Verschaffelt , carmine, garnet flamed, 20	

	Each.		Each.
Gladiolus Andre Leroy , fine deep cherry red, flamed and striped with a rich darker shade; white blotch, white stripe in center of each petal	50	Gladiolus Cleopatra , large flower; soft lilac, tinged with violet, purple feathered blotch, . . .	15
Amitie , large fleshy rose-colored flowers shaded with straw color on the lower petals, streaked with purple; edges flamed with bright rose, . . .	50	Citrinus , a very fair yellow, . . .	25
Andromede , rose, slightly tinted with carmine, and streaked with white; large yellow blotch, . . .	35	Colbert , cherry red, white blotch, white line in each petal, . . .	15
Anna , cherry, orange tinged, lower petals striped with carmine on white ground, . . .	30	Corinne , rose, carmine, shading to cherry, blotch creamy white, striped violet, white line in each petal, . . .	75
Antigone , delicate rose, flamed with carmine, . . .	15	Coquette , cherry red, striped with delicate rose, white blotch, . . .	25
Arabi Pacha , flowers scarlet, very bright, blotch ivory-white bordered with golden-yellow, . . .	75	Corsaire , very dark velvety-scarlet, tinted with brown at the edge of the petals, . . .	25
Aramis , long spike, large flowers, rose, tinged with orange, edged with carmine cherry; lower division white, striped with bright carmine, . . .	35	Colorado , fine spike of brilliant orange flowers, with large white blotch, . . .	50
Archiduchesse Marie Christine , white, slightly tinged with lilac, flamed rose carmine, . . .	25	Conquerant , flowers large; beautiful carmine; blotch pure white, white line in each petal, . . .	50
Arsinoe , satin rose, flamed with carmine, . . .	10	Constance , amaranth-red, with small, creamy-white blotch, . . .	75
Arethuse , white, rose tinted, carmine striped, . . .	35	Crepuscule , lilac-rose, slightly flushed with carmine; edge of petals feathered violet, . . .	50
Asmodee , brilliant cherry-purple, edged and flamed garnet; blotch white, white line in each petal, . . .	15	Daphnis , fine rosy-salmon flamed with slaty-violet; blotch white, . . .	50
Astree , white, with carmine blotch, beautifully striped, . . .	25	Daubenton , rosy lilac shading to bright rose, flamed with carmine, carmine violet blotch, white line in the center of each petal, . . .	35
Atlas , white, slightly tinged with lilac, and striped bright violet, . . .	75	David Copperfield , pink, flushed with carmine, throat gold, striped and feathered with crimson, . . .	50
Ball of Fire , scarlet crimson, maroon blotch with blue center, . . .	100	Delicatissima , white, tinged with carmine lilac, . . .	15
Bayard , carmine-red, slightly tinged with lilac, white line in center of each petal, . . .	50	De Mirbel , rose, tinted with lilac, striped with dark crimson, . . .	100
Beatrice , white ground, flushed with carmine lilac, . . .	25	Diamant , fleshy white, throat ivory white, blotched and streaked with carmine, . . .	25
Bella Donna , white, tinted with lilac, lower petals striped with carmine, . . .	75	Didon , white and lilac; large and fine, . . .	25
Benvenuto , orange red, with white blotch, . . .	25	Don Juan , bright orange red, yellow blotch, . . .	10
Bernard de Jussieu , violet, shaded cherry and purple, with purple blotch, . . .	10	Dr. Fontan , rosy lilac, heavily striped with bright carmine, . . .	40
Bicolore , bright rosy-salmon, lower petals ivory-white suffused with rose at the edges, . . .	100	Dr. Warder , blush, flaked with rose and cherry-red; garnet blotch bordered with golden yellow, . . .	50
Bijou , light cherry, flamed with scarlet, . . .	15	Dumont d'Urville , bright cherry, flaked and striped with rosy carmine, distinct purple blotch, white stripe in center of petal, . . .	25
Bowiensis , vermilion scarlet; very tall spike; in flower a long time, . . .	10	Eldorado , pure yellow, slightly striped with purple, . . .	20
Brenchleyensis , vermilion scarlet; fine old variety, . . .	10	Elvire , white, flamed with carmine, . . .	20
Brunette , beautiful shade of carmine; blotch cream color, striped with purple, white line on each petal, . . .	10	Etendard , large flower, white, blazed with lilac, . . .	20
Bryant , rose, heavily striped and flaked with deep scarlet; blotch lemon color; each petal has a distinct white line; the whole flower has a rich velvety appearance, . . .	10	Eugene Scribe , flower large and wide, rose, blazed with carmine red; very fine, . . .	10
Calypso , flesh colored rose, blotched with carmine, . . .	10	Eugene Souchet , bright rose color with large white blotch and stripes; color at outer edge of petals very bright, . . .	50
Canary , light yellow, rose striped, sometimes pink, . . .	15	Eva , white, slightly tinged with rose and pale lilac, . . .	35
Carnation , large flowers of a fleshy white color, tinged at the edges with rich carmine, the lower petals blotched purplish carmine, . . .	25	Eclaire , fine pink, flaked with deep rose, pure white blotch, white line in each petal, . . .	25
Cassini , rose, flamed with carmine, . . .	20	Fanny Rouget , bright rose, striped with carmine, . . .	10
Celimene , light orange red, flamed with bright red, . . .	20	Fatima , ground ivory-white, profusely striped with bright rosy-salmon, violet blotch on creamy ground, . . .	20
Ceres , white, marbled and striped with rose and purple, . . .	15	Fenelon , rose, violet-tinged, flamed with carmine, . . .	35
Cervantes , bright rose, slightly tinged with lilac, profusely streaked with carmine, white line in each petal, . . .	100	Feu-follet , ivory-white, tinted and striped with red at the edges, white line in each petal, . . .	40
Charles Dickens , light rose, blazed and striped with carmine, . . .	15	Flamingo , fiery red; blotch of rich purple, very brilliant and showy, . . .	40
Charlotte Cushman , brilliant scarlet, beautiful large white throat, white line in each petal, . . .	10	Flamboyant , fiery scarlet, fine spike, . . .	40
Chateaubriand , cherry rose, carmine streaked, . . .	15	Gallia , rosy-white, flushed with bright carmine at the edge of petals, . . .	75
Chloris , white ground, mottled with carmine, flamed with purplish carmine, lower petals blotched with carmine purple, . . .	35	Ginevra , cherry rose flushed with red, center of each petal veined with white, . . .	25
Christopher Columbus , rosy carmine, flamed with red, violet red blotch on lower petals, . . .	20	Giganteus , large flower, rose shading to cherry, carmine blotch, whole flower marbled white, . . .	20
Cicero , dark rose, tinged with violet crimson, flamed with bright carmine, white throat, . . .	20	Gloire de Fontainebleau , bright rosy-carmine, striped red at the edges, white line in each petal, . . .	75
		Gordon Pacha , rosy-carmine flaked with bright carmine; blotch white with garnet stripes; white line in each petal, . . .	50
		Grand Rouge , flowers large, bright scarlet with small violet blotch in the throat, . . .	100

	Each.		Each.
Gladiolus Grand Lilas , delicate lilac, novel shade,	\$0 40	Gladiolus Madame Vilmorin , rose, with white center, and edged with dark rose,	\$0 50
Gulliver , flowers bright carmine, pale yellow blotch, slightly streaked violet, broad white line in each petal,	20	Mademoiselle Marie Mies , delicate rose, flamed with carmine, blotch of rosy purple on pure white ground,	75
Hecia , fiery orange scarlet, center pure white, feathered with carmine,	75	Marchal Vaillant , brilliant scarlet, white throat and stripes; splendid,	50
Henry Clay , rose striped with scarlet, white blotch, white line in each petal,	10	Margarita , white, suffused with dark crimson,	15
Hercules , very large flower; scarlet, flamed with orange red, violet blotch,	50	Mars , beautiful scarlet,	10
Holmes , clear rose, striped with darker rose, large white blotch, flushed with lemon,	20	Mary Stuart , white, rose tinged, carmine flamed,	75
Horace Vernet , long spike of large flowers, bright purplish red, pure white stain,	35	Matador , brilliant carmine red, striped and blotched pure white,	25
Ida , large flower, white, rose-tinted, blazed with carmine rose,	10	Medicis , bright cherry-rose, streaked white, and flushed with carmine at outer edges,	50
Imperatrice , white, striped and dashed with carmine,	10	Merville , cherry rose, flamed with carmine, with lighter center,	20
Innocence , pure white. This we think is the first pure white Gladiolus ever offered. The flowers are not large, but very compact on the spike,	2 00	Meteor , dark red, brilliant, pure white stain,	25
Isaac Buchanan , fine yellow,	20	Meyerbeer , brilliant scarlet, amaranth red blotch,	20
James Carter , light orange red, very bright, with a large, pure white throat,	10	Michel Ange , dark crimson and purple, with white,	5
John Bull , whitish, sometimes striped with lilac,	10	Minerve , crimson, carmine feathered white blotch,	7
Jeannette , bright rose, striped and blotched with rosy-carmine at the edges,	25	Miriam , white, feathered and blotched with carmine rose,	6
Joconde , cherry rose, fringed bright carmine, streaked white, clear throat,	20	Mlle. Marie Verdalle , rosy-salmon flamed and striped vermillion and dark carmine, large creamy white blotch, streaked violet,	50
Jupiter , large flower, light red, blazed dark crimson,	35	Mount Etna , brilliant velvety scarlet, slightly streaked with darker scarlet at the edges, white line in the center of each petal,	75
Leda , bright flesh, striped with lilac carmine,	40	Mons. Legouve , fiery red, white blotch, white line in each petal,	20
La Candeur , large flower, white, slightly striped with violet,	35	Murillo , cherry rose on light ground, white blotch, white line in each petal,	40
La France , white, flamed with carmine toward the edges, amaranth blotch on creamy white ground,	25	Nelly , white, carminate rose, dark stain,	10
La Perle , pure lilac, blotched with violet carmine on the lower petals,	25	Nereide , pale rose, suffused with lilac, violet blotch in the throat,	50
Latone , white ground and stripes, shaded carmine and edged with deeper carmine,	50	Nestor , yellow, lower part darker, striped with red,	35
Leander , dark lilac, shading off to carmine, a white line in the center of each petal, large white blotch,	25	Octavia , light rose, blazed with red, white blotch,	30
Le Phare , brilliant fiery red; very showy,	20	Opale , delicate rose, throat cream color, shaded lilac at the base,	50
Le Poussin , light red, white ground; very pretty,	15	Ophir , dark yellow, mottled with purple,	15
Le Tintoret , cherry rose, carmine blotch on yellow ground,	20	Pactole , yellow, tinged with rose at the edges, blotch of darker shade,	20
Le Vesuve , intense fiery red; rich,	30	Panorama , lilac, shaded and mottled with brilliant carmine, throat creamy white, white line in each petal,	40
Leviathan , bright rose, flamed and striped carmine, amaranth blotch on creamy white ground,	75	Papillion , yellow ground, flaked and bordered with carmine, resembling the markings of a Picotee,	75
Loredan , bright cherry-rose, with creamy-white spots, slightly shaded with slate color at outer edge of petals,	50	Parmentier , clear amaranth, flamed and striped with carmine, amaranth blotch on creamy white ground,	75
Lord Byron , brilliant scarlet, stained and ribboned with pure white,	10	Penelope , bluish white, lower petals tinted with yellow and streaked with carmine,	15
Lord Raglan , salmon, spotted with scarlet, dark garnet blotch,	15	Pepita , flowers golden-yellow, slightly striped with carmine at the edge of the petals,	40
L'Ornement des Parterres , white ground, blazed with lilac, rose, and carmine,	20	Phedre , long spike, pure white, bordered and blazed with cherry rose,	25
Longfellow , white; a very fine line of violet in each of the lower petals,	50	Phoenix , cherry rose, flamed with a darker shade, pure white blotch and bands,	25
Lowell , rose shaded with scarlet, a shade of garnet in the throat,	20	Phœbus , fire red, with large showy white blotch,	20
Louis Van Houtte , velvety carmine, branches freely, and flowers a long time,	10	Picciola , satin rose, carmine-flamed, white blotch,	30
Lulli , bright cherry, lower petals carmine-streaked,	30	Pictum , salmon scarlet, flaked with carmine,	25
L'Unique Violet , dark lilac, tinted with violet,	50	Picturata , carmine lilac, flamed with violet, dark carmine blotch,	25
Mabel , pure white in the center, blotched with brilliant carmine at the outer edges,	50	Plutarque , rosy carmine, tinged with crimson, carmine feather on white ground,	50
Mad. Auber , pale rosy-lilac; blotch creamy-white, sometimes flaked light rose,	3 00	Pomone , rosy white, blotched and striped with amaranth red,	75
Madame Desportes , pure white, striped violet,	50	Primatice , long spike, large flowers, fine rose, lilac-tinged, blazed with bright carmine,	20
Madame Furtado , white, flamed with crimson, darker crimson stripe in the throat,	20	Prince of Wales , bright fiery red, white blotch, violet-feathered,	75
		Princess Marie de Cambridge , large flower white, with carmine stains,	40

	Each.
Gladiolus Princess of Wales , white, blazed with carmine and rose, stained with deep carmine,	10
Psyche , satin rose, bordered with dark crimson, with lighter center,	20
Queen Victoria , very large flower, pure white, stained with carmine; splendid,	20
Quinola , scarlet; blotched with rosy-white, and flushed with darker red,	2 50
Racine , cherry, tinged with violet, white center,	15
Redoute , fine rose, tinted with violet, blazed with bright carmine, white blotch,	30
Reine Blanche , white, slightly feathered with crimson, garnet stripe in the throat,	20
Richard Cœur-de-Lion , crimson red, flamed with garnet, lower petals spotted golden yellow,	30
Roi Leopold , rose, crimson-blazed, carnation stripe,	15
Rosa Bonheur , white and lilac, stain dark violet,	40
Rosea Perfecta , rose, tinged violet, white line,	25
Rossini , long spike, amaranth red, lined with white,	30
Rubis , carmine, cherry center, carmine blotch,	30
Sappho , long spike, fine cherry, orange-tinted, white blotch, bright red-striped	15
Seduction , rosy salmon colored flowers, very bright and open, of a delicate pearly rose, white blotch feathered with carmine,	25
Sirene , delicate rose, flamed with red, red blotch on yellow ground,	25
Stanley , rosy-salmon flamed with dark rose; small yellowish-rose blotch,	2 50
Sylphide , white, flamed with carmine, large purple carmine blotch,	10
Sylvie , white, edged with cherry rose, throat clear	20
Tamerlan , garnet-red, flushed with slate color at outer edge,	1 50
Teresita , pure white, suffused with rose, and striped with carmine at the edges, lower petals pale rose blotched and striped with violet,	30
Themis , satin rose, flushed carmine, cream blotch	20
Therese de Vilmorin , creamy-white; blotch light yellow with purple stripes,	7 00
Titania , light salmon, flamed with cherry,	20
Triumphans , cherry, shading off to currant red,	25
Van Spandonk , long spike, fine flowers, fiery red,	25
Velleda , delicate rose, striped with light scarlet, lilac blotch,	35
Venus , long spike, ground pure white, blazed rose,	20
Virginialis , white, bordered and flamed carmine,	25
Zenobia , fine spike, rose, violet-tinted, blazed with dark carmine, center well lighted, white blotch edged with carmine,	1 00

NEW FRENCH VARIETIES OF 1886.

Admiral Courbet , tall spike of carmine-violet flowers, white blotch streaked with cherry-rose,	53
Brazza (de) , dark carmine-red, blotch pure white, edged with cherry-red,	2
Cramoisi , carmine-red, deeper at the edge of petals, center of flower well shaded with bright rose,	6
Drap d'Or , ground color clear yellow, slightly tinged and flamed with rose, lower petals brighter color, with large carmine blotch,	6
Fille des Champs , cherry-rose, slightly striped with a darker shade at edge of petals, lower petals white, except a narrow margin of rose at outer edge,	2
Magdalena , pale lilac, outer edge slightly flamed with rosy-carmine, distinct bands and blotch of violet-carmine,	2
Neige et Feu , very bright cherry-red, slightly flushed with violet and veined white; large ivory-white blotch,	2

No extra charges: prices quoted cover all expenses; exceptional cases noted.

Gladiolus Oriflamme , rosy-orange shaded lighter in the center, lower petals tinged with yellow and streaked carmine,	\$4 00
Pharaon , cherry-red streaked and eyed with violet; white lines and blotch,	2 50
Sceptre de Flore , bright rose, spotted with carmine; large pure white blotch, striped carmine-red,	4 00

NEW FRENCH VARIETIES OF 1887.

Dictateur , center of flower white; outer edges flushed with carmine-red, on pale lilac ground.	\$5 00
Enchanteresse , very large flowers of a satiny pale lilac-white, streaked with violet-red on one or two sepals.	6 00
L'Esperance , lilac-rose, fine dark carmine blotch in the center with a border of yellowish white.	3 00
Magicien , bright rose, shading to brilliant scarlet at outer edge; throat white shaded lilac; purple blotch in center petals.	6 00
Magnificus , flowers large and open, purplish-rose; white blotch edged violet.	7 00
Marguerite Cadeau , white ground, striped lilac-rose; throat white with small lilac stripe.	6 00
Minos , salmon-rose, flushed and blotched cherry-red; throat gamet, on buff and white ground.	7 00
Pasteur , fine rose color, tinted with orange, and streaked purplish rose, blotch ivory white.	6 00
Pollux , bright carmine, slightly flushed with brown at outer edges, large white blotch.	5 00
Sirius , bright rose, suffused and striped with carmine, blotch purple.	7 00
Splendens , flowers large purplish rose, blotch pale yellow.	6 00

GLADIOLUS—SELECTED NAMED DOZENS.

There are many really fine varieties of Gladioli that are cheap compared with the prices of the new sorts, yet it is sometimes difficult to make a selection from descriptions alone. We are confident that selections made by ourselves when the beds were in their best condition, will give far better satisfaction than any the purchaser would be likely to make from the most careful descriptions. When the Gladioli are in flower we spend several days making the best possible selections of dozens, endeavoring to give the very greatest amount of beauty for the least money. We therefore commend these dozens to those who do not feel confidence in their own judgment. The \$3.00 dozens we recommend to those who are not supplied with the good standard varieties :

Collection No. 1.	— 12 named varieties,	. . .	\$r 00
" 2.	— 12 "	" "	2 00
" 3.	— 12 "	" "	3 00
" 4.	— 12 "	" "	4 00
" 5.	— 12 "	" "	5 00
25 named in 25 varieties,	one of each,	. . .	2 00
50 named in 50 varieties,	one of each,	. . .	5 00

UNNAMED GLADIOLUS.

Very fine Mixed Varieties, of various shades of red, per dozen,	50
Fine Mixed Varieties of light colors and white, per dozen,	75
Fine Mixed Varieties, assorted colors, per doz., . .	50
Mixed Gladioli, assorted colors, per 100,	3 00
Mixed Gladioli, light and white, per 100,	5 00

Not less than 50 at 100 rates.

☞ These unnamed Gladioli are really very fine. Do not think they are poor because so cheap. We grow them all, and do not intend to have a poor one in the lot.

 Seed from our named collection, package, 20

HIBISCUS, (Chinese.)

Greenhouse shrubs, with dark glossy leaves, and large showy flowers; excellent for bedding out in summer. If grown in pots will flower well in the house during winter. Its flowers are truly gorgeous, very large and of the most brilliant colors; single or double, 25 cents each, except where noted.

Hibiscus Double Red, very showy.

Dennisonii, very light rose, changing to almost pure white; fine.

Cooperii tricolor, foliage beautifully variegated with dark green, pink and white; flowers crimson.

Schizopetalus, new; beautiful and distinct variety; pendulous orange-red lacinated flowers; 35 cents.

miniatus semi-plenus, double, vermilion scarlet; very showy.

punicus, double, bright, deep crimson; neat and compact.

splendens fl. pl., double, scarlet-crimson; very showy.

zebrinus, double, outer petals scarlet, edged with yellow; inner petals very irregular and curiously variegated with pale yellow and scarlet; 35 cents.

HELIOTROPE.

Well-known plants; grown for their exquisite fragrance. They make handsome plants when bedded out, blooming moderately through the summer, and in great profusion early in the fall. They are also very desirable for house culture, a single plant filling a whole room with perfume. Each 25 cents; \$2.50 per dozen.

Heliotrope Corymbosa, lavender.

Albert Delaux, foliage irregularly blotched and marked yellowish-green; flowers light lavender, novel, and pretty.

Juliette, bluish lilac.

Lady Cook, dark violet.

Louise Delaux, rose, shaded with violet.

Mrs. Lewington, very dark purple.

Mad. de Blonay, pure white.

Heliotrope Maculata, purple, white eye.

President Garfield, a beautiful shade of lavender.

Queen of the Violets, new; very deep violet-purple, with large distinct white eye; 30 cents.

HYDRANGEA.

The Hydrangeas are well-known, favorite plants. Hardy south of Philadelphia; grown at the North as pot plants; their immense heads of bloom make them very conspicuous. A little shade and plenty of water seem to meet all their needs. They can be put in the cellar in the fall. For decorative plants on a piazza or porch, few plants are more desirable. One each side of the front door steps make a fine effect. each 30 cents, except where noted.

Hydrangea rosea, the flowers of this variety are a beautiful rosy-pink, very handsome.

hortensis, the old variety, producing bright pink flowers.

Otaksa. A Japanese variety, with immense heads of pale pink bloom.

Thomas Hogg. A pure white variety, with heads as large as the pink. A most beautiful and ornamental shrub.

Japonica, white outside, with rosy pink center.

speciosa variegata, center of leaf pure white with a broad margin of bright green; very showy; 50 cents.

IVY, GERMAN.

These plants, which are not true Ivies, but so called, are very rapid growers, and most suitable for hanging-baskets and vases, for which they are unsurpassed.

Ivy German, or Parlor, with smooth, glossy, light green leaves; a very rapid grower, 25

Cape Ivy, a variety of the above, with thick, dark green leaves 25

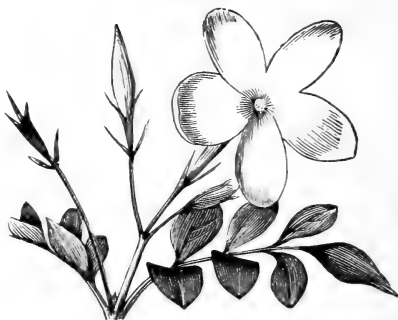
IMPATIENS.

Very pretty plants for pot culture that carry their flowers in a conspicuous and showy manner, and are constantly in bloom. The habit of growth and foliage somewhat resembles the Balsam. Each 25 cents.

Impatiens sultani, flowers rosy-carmine,
sultani alba, flowers pure white,

IPOMŒA.

Ipomœa Bona Nox, (Good Night, Evening Glory, or Moon Flower). SEE COLORED PAGES; each 20

JASMINE.

The Jasmine is a favorite green-house or house plant everywhere. It is the idol of the poets and one of the sweetest flowers; 25 cents each.

Jasminum grandiflorum, foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped, and very fragrant, blooming from November till May. Easy of culture.

revolutum, a half climbing plant with thick evergreen foliage, flowers bright yellow, very fragrant.

KENILWORTH IVY.

See engraving page 43.

A pretty drooping plant, with small lilac flowers; fine for the house, or for baskets and vases.

Kenilworth Ivy, (*Linaria Cymbalaria*), each, . 25

LEMON VERBENA.

A shrubby plant, with light green, fragrant leaves, and lilac tinted flowers. An old favorite.

Lemon Verbena, (*Aloysia citriodora*), each, . 25

LANTANA.

The Lantana is of easy culture; its free-flowering qualities make it very desirable for the house. They can be trained in almost any desired form, and are almost continuously in bloom. The flowers are small, in clusters; 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, except as noted.

Lantana alba perfecta, pure white.

Colibri, new; intense deep crimson; 25 cents.

Diamant, new; pure orange color; fine; 25 cents.

elegantissima, very light yellow.

Golconda, canary-yellow, shading to salmon.

Harkett's Perfection, a pink flowered variety, with fine variegated foliage.

Iris, new; buff and orange; deeper color in the center; 25 cents.

Jacques Minot, deep yellow and lilac,

Le-lis, new; pure white, small golden center; free bloomer; 25 cents.

Le Patriote, deep yellow, large flowers and truss.

Le Styx, yellow and orange scarlet.

Lina Entiger, straw color.

Marcella, lilac rose, changing to yellow.

Pluie d'Or, semi-dwarf, bright yellow, good bedder.

Schlegelii, yellow, orange and purple.

Snowball, white.

LAURESTINUS.



An elegant evergreen shrub for the South, and also for house culture at the North, producing all winter a profusion of white flowers. It should be grown in a moderately cool place.

Laurestinus, (*Viburnum tinus*), 25

MYRTUS.

A beautiful evergreen greenhouse shrub that blooms early in the spring. The flowers are pure white, and remain on the plant a long time.

Myrtus communis, single, 25
communis fl. pl., double, 25

MAHERNIA. (Honey Bell.)

A fine foliated pot plant, of easy culture; bell-shaped flowers; fragrant.

Mahernia odorata, yellow,

MADEIRA VINE.



The Madeira Vine is a beautiful climber, with thick, glossy, light green, almost transparent leaves, and climbing twenty feet or more, and twining in any desired form. Plant the tuber out of doors in the spring, and it will commence to grow at once. In the autumn cut off the tops, dig up the tubers, and keep them in the cellar over winter. They are excellent for house climbers. The flowers are white, small, in long racemes, as shown in the engraving. When planted in the garden to produce rapid growth and plenty of flowers, give it a sunny situation.

Madiera Vine, roots, per dozen 75 cents; each, . 10

OXALIS.

This Oxalis is one of the prettiest plants we are acquainted with for borders of beds, edgings of walks, etc. It forms a rounded edging less than a foot in height, and about the same breadth. They open in clear weather and close with the setting sun. The bulbs are small, and should be planted an inch or two apart. In autumn take up and keep from frost.

Oxalis lasiandra, bulbs, per dozen 10 cts., per 100 50

OXALIS DEPPII.

Another excellent Oxalis for summer borders and edgings. It bears but few flowers, but the leaves are handsome enough to compensate for the lack of flowers. They are of a lively green, with a black zone, and form an unbroken rounded border. Plant bulbs in early spring, and before winter take up and store away from frost.

Oxalis Deppii, per hundred, 50 cents; per doz., . 10

OXALIS FLORIBUNDA.

An ever blooming variety, excellent for pots and baskets; leaves three-parted, flowers in clusters, half an inch or more in diameter.

Oxalis floribunda alba, per dozen, \$1.00; each, 10
rosea, per dozen \$1.00; each, 10

OXALIS ORTGIESI.

A variety from Peru, growing a foot or more in height, like a small tree in shape. The upper side of the leaf is a rich olive-green, the under side purple. It has not bulbous roots. Flowers a good yellow.

Oxalis Ortgiesi, plants, each, 25

OLEANDER.

An old-fashioned shrub grown as a pot plant, with a profusion of large flowers.

Oleander Double Pink, the old variety, 25

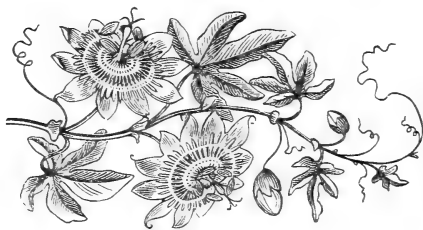
OTHONNA.

A charming basket plant, with cylindrical leaves and pretty star-shaped, yellow flowers, blooming almost constantly. Habit drooping, and should be always grown in a hanging pot, basket, or on a bracket. Its foliage is fleshy, like that of the Mesembryanthemum, but delicate and graceful, and makes a rapid growth, drooping several feet below the basket.



Othonna crassifolia, plants each, 25

PASSION FLOWER.



These beautiful climbers are so varied in the markings and colors of their flowers that it would be useless to attempt to describe them. Therefore we merely give the predominating color of each variety. They are very desirable for the house or conservatory, and succeed well with ordinary treatment.

<i>Passiflora cœrulea</i> , blue,	25
<i>Constance Elliott</i> , nearly white, fine,	25
<i>Pfordti</i> , purple,	25
<i>Smithi</i> , carmine,	25

PILEA.

Neat, low-growing plants, suitable for bedding out or pot culture; each, 25 cents.

Pilea serpyllifolia, (Artillery Plant, with very small pinkish-white flowers. When the flowers are ready to expand, the least moisture causes them to burst.

repens, a beautiful variety with fern-like foliage.

PEPEROMIA.

Small plants that are desirable for pot culture, fern-eries, &c. *P. resedæiflora* bears small spikes of white flowers on pink stems, on which are small velvety leaves. The flowers of *P. maculosa* are inconspicuous, but the foliage is beautiful; each 25 cents.

Peperomia resedæiflora, leaves small; flowers white.
Maculosa, leaves green, striped with grayish-white.

PETUNIA.



Few plants give better satisfaction where a mass of flowers is desired than the Petunia, especially the single varieties. They flower from the time they are planted in spring, until killed by frost. The double varieties are very fine, but do not flower as freely as the single.

Petunia, Double, per dozen, \$2.00; 20 cents each.
Single, per dozen \$1.50; 15 cents each.

POMEGRANATE.

This beautiful plant blooms profusely from July to October. Flowers bright orange scarlet; plants should be removed to the cellar in the fall, and remain dormant until spring. This variety was grown by a gentleman of Kentucky, who honored us in its name.

Pomegranate, (James Vick,) dwarf, 25

PLUMBAGO.



PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS.

The Plumbagos are desirable on account of their beautiful shades of blue, a color by no means too common among our flowering plants. 25 cents each.

Plumbago Capensis, very pretty plants, producing large heads of light blue flowers.

Larpentæ, dwarf; indigo blue; fine for bedding out; quite hardy.

PRIMROSE, CHINESE.

Few house plants afford better satisfaction than this. It requires to be kept cool, a north window suiting it best. Care should be taken in watering that no water fall on the buds, as it causes them to rot. In the summer they can be turned out into a shady border. The plants should be divided, if wanted for the next winter, put into small pots, and kept shaded until well rooted; then, as they grow, re-pot, using a size larger pot. This is especially desirable for the double varieties, as in this way double flowers are insured, while, if the seed is sown, a goodly portion of the plants will bear single flowers. The single kinds are usually grown by sowing seed in pots or pans in June, pricking off when the plants have three rough leaves, and potting the young plants as they grow. These plants will be in flower by December, continuing all winter.

Primrose, Single White, 25 cents.

Single Pink, 25 cents.

Double White, 50 cents.

PILOGYNE.

A beautiful, rapid-growing climber; excellent for screens or verandas; in fact, for the latter it has no equal. Fine also for the house in winter. This plant, though so slender in appearance, makes a wonderful growth, forming a mass of foliage that will entirely cover a window or screen in a short time.

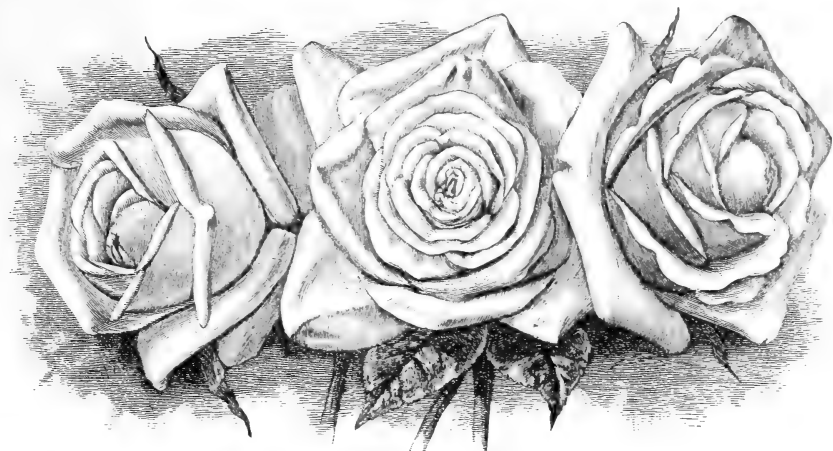
Pilogyne suavis, per dozen, \$2.50; each, 25

RHYNCHOSPERMUM.

A handsome climber, with white Jasmine-like flowers that are very fragrant and produced freely during the spring months. Plants for house or window garden culture may be trained on a small trellis. The flowers are handsome and very desirable for bouquets, etc.

Rhynchospermum jasminoides, with plain green foliage. 25

ROSES.



No garden, however small, is complete without Roses. The Rose stands, as it has for years, Queen of the Flowers. With a proper selection of kinds, we can have our Roses from June till heavy frosts come with withering touch. In the list below we give the ever-blooming class, comprising Teas, Noisettes, Chinas and Bourbons. Even so far North as this they give us better satisfaction than any other class of Roses,—first, on account of their free blooming qualities; then their exquisite fragrance and delicate colors. Some are almost hardy here, and do well if slightly protected with leaves or straw, while a little further south they stand the winters with no protection whatever. If the plants are taken up in the fall and trimmed back, and put in earth in a box, in a cool cellar, with just water enough to keep them from shriveling, they will come out fresh in the spring, and start into bloom in a very short time. As pot plants in winter, varieties should be selected that are adapted to the purpose. These should be kept in pots through the summer, in a partly shaded situation, care being taken that they do not root through the bottom of the pot. Keep the buds picked off through the summer. All Roses delight in a rich, generous soil.

or List of Hardy Roses see pages 53 and 54.

MONTHLY ROSES.—Fine strong plants, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen, per hundred \$10.00, except where noted.

Initial letters are as follows to indicate classes: *t.* Tea; *c.* China; *b.* Bourbon; *h.t.* Hybrid Tea; *n.* Noisette; *beng.* Bengal.

Rose Agrippina, bright crimson. *c.*
Aurora, silvery rose. *t.*
Abbe Girardin, soft, satiny rose, shaded darker in the center. *b.*
Andre Schwartz, bright glowing scarlet, shading to rich crimson; flowers large and full. *t.*
Alfred Aubert, bright red, fine shade. *b.*
Admiral Rigney, red, tinged with crimson. *n.*
Aline Sisley, violet-rose, full and double. *t.*
Archduke Charles, rosy-crimson, sometimes marbled rose. *beng.*
Beauty of Greenmount, rosy red. *n.*
Beau Carmine, light rose. *c.*
Bella, white. *t.*
Bon Silene, carmine tinted with salmon. *t.*
Charles Rovelli, carmine-rose; free bloomer. *t.*
Comtesse Riza du Parc, bright coppery rose, tinged with soft violet crimson; large flower. *t.*
Coquette de Lyon, pale yellow, flower medium size. *t.*
Camoens, light pink, tinged yellow at the base. *h.t.*

Rose Catharine Mermet, flesh color; flowers large, buds finely formed; very fragrant. *t.*
Clement Nabonnand, rosy lilac, center golden yellow. *t.*
Cornelia Cook, white, sometimes tinged with pale yellow; very large and full. *t.*
Cloth of Gold, deep yellow center, with sulphur edges. *n.*
David Pradel, lilac-rose; large. *t.*
Devoniensis, creamy-white, center sometimes tinged with blush. *t.*
Duchesse de Brabant, light carmine, tinged with violet. *t.*
Douglas, rich crimson, distinct. *t.*
Duchess of Edinburgh, intense glowing crimson; very brilliant and beautiful. *t.*
Etoile de Lyon, beautiful deep yellow; flowers large and fine shape; an abundant bloomer. *t.*
Eugene Patette, clear rose-pink, shaded lilac-crimson, outer petals silvery-rose. *t.*
Gen. Tartas, deep rose, shaded salmon. *t.*
George Peabody, rosy-crimson; flowers medium size, well formed. *b.*
Gloire de Dijon, cream shaded with flesh. *t.*
Gerard Debois, bright red, fine form. *t.*
Hermosa, pink. *b.*
Homer, salmon-rose, often mottled. *t.*
Isabella Sprunt, canary yellow. *t.*
James Sprunt, crimson; flowers large and full. *c.*
Jules Finger, bright rosy scarlet, beautifully shaded with crimson; flowers full and finely formed. *t.*
La Princess Vera, rich ivory white, shaded with coppery yellow, veined with pale blush and carmine. *t.*
Louis Richard, coppery rose, changing to buff, shaded with carmine, center sometimes brilliant rosy crimson. *t.*
Lamarque, white, shading to lemon. *n.*
La Pactole, pale lemon. *t.*
La Sylphide, blush, with fawn center, large and double. *t.*
Louis Gontier, rich crimson, with creamy-white center. *t.*
Lucullus, dark crimson maroon, large and fragrant, fine for out-door culture. *c.*
La Grandeur, violet-rose, large, full. *t.*
Madame Camille, delicate rosy flesh, changing to salmon. *t.*
Mad. de Vetry, rich crimson scarlet, very bright. *t.*
Marechal Niel, yellow, tea-scented. *n.*
Madame Lambard, silver bronze, changing to salmon, shaded with carmine and rose. *t.*

- Rose Marie Guillot, white, with lemon tinge. *t.*
 Madame Caroline Kuster, orange yellow. *n.*
 M^{lle} Mathilde Lenœerts, bright pink, tinged with white. *t.*
 Marie Van Houtte, white, tinged with yellow, and shaded pale rose. *t.*
 Monthly Cabbage, a fine old variety; bright rosy-pink; flowers remarkably full and fragrant. *c.*
 Mad. Margottin, citron-yellow, sometimes with a coppery center. *t.*
 M^{lle} Marie Berton, pale yellow, somewhat fragrant, very fine. *t.*
 Marechal Robert, pure white, tinged and shaded bluish and pale lemon-yellow; very double. *t.*
 Mad. Damazin, creamy white, shaded salmon, large. *t.*
 Mad. Joseph Schwartz, bluish, edge of petals tinged carmine. *t.*
 Mad. Pauline Labonte, salmon-rose; good in the bud form. *t.*
 Nancy Lee, satiny-rose, beautiful shade. *h. t.*
 Peerless, crimson, quite hardy. *b.*
 Phoenix, rosy-purple, quite hardy. *b.*
 Perle d'Angers, bluish. *b.*
 Pearl, rosy-flesh; medium size; very pretty in the bud. *h. t.*
 Queen's Scarlet, rich, dark crimson; free bloomer. *c.*
 Queen of Bedders, flowers large; rich deep crimson; very double; free bloomer. *b.*
 Red Malmaison, bright glowing crimson; flowers full and perfectly formed. *b.*
 Reine Maria Pia, rose, center reddish crimson. *t.*
 Saffrano, saffron-yellow. *t.*
 Sanguinea, deep crimson. *c.*
 Souvenir de la Malmaison, pale flesh: large. *b.*
 Souvenir d'un Ami, rose, tinged with salmon; large, full, and very fragrant. *t.*
 Sombreuil, creamy-white, often tinged with pink. *t.*
 Souvenir de Paul Neyron, pale salmon-yellow; medium size. *t.*
 Triomphe de Luxembourg, coppery rose, large and full. *t.*
 Triomphe de Milan, pale yellow, with darker center. *t.*
 Washington, white cluster; quite hardy. *n.*
 White Bon Silene, pale lemon-yellow, shading to creamy-white; very fine. *t.*
 White Tea, pure white. *t.*
 Yellow Tea, light yellow; fine buds. *t.*

NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES.

- American Beauty, a variety with extraordinary large flowers that are delightfully fragrant, beautiful in the bud, and perfectly double when fully open; color deep crimson; a grand Rose; 50 cents.
 Countess of Pembroke, soft satiny-pink, shaded peach; flowers large, well formed, and highly scented; 25 cents. *h. t.*
 Edward Gontier, creamy-yellow, with rosy-buff center, shaded bright crimson; 30 cents. *t.*
 Luciole, bright crimson, tinted coppery-yellow, reverse of petals shaded bronze; large and full; 50 cents. *t.*
 Mad. de Watteville, creamy-white, shading to bright salmon, outer edge of petals bright rose, very fine; 30 cents. *t.*
 Mad. Honoree Defresne, beautiful deep yellow, reflexed with copper; vigorous; 50 cents. *t.*
 Mad. Joseph Desbois, flesh color, center pale salmon-rose; large, of good habit; 50 cents. *t.*
 Mad. Jean Sisley, pure white, with a delicate tea fragrance; buds large and pointed; 50 cents. *t.*
 Mad. Welche, pale yellow, center coppery-yellow; large and full; 30 cents. *t.*
 Niphetos, pure white; very large; extra. 30 cts. *t.*
 Perle des Jardins, rich shade of yellow, very perfect in form, free grower, and very profuse bloomer; 25 cents each. *t.*

Rose Pierre Guillot, bright, dazzling crimson, shading carmine; flowers large, double and full; very fragrant. 40 cents. *h. t.*

Puritan, flowers large, pure white, very fragrant and sweet, slightly tinged with yellow in the bud form; \$1.00. *h. t.*

Papa Gontier, brilliant carmine, changing to pale rose, reverse of petals purplish-red; large; finely formed buds; 30 cents. *t.*

Sunset. A sport from Perle des Jardins. The flowers are a beautiful saffron color, heavily tinted with orange. They are handsome in the bud, and on opening are full, and perfectly double; 30 cts. *t.*

The Bride. This is a sport from Catharine Mermet, and is similar to that variety, except in color. The flowers are large, pure white, and very fragrant. Its greatest value consists in the beautiful form of the buds, which are very full, and of great substance. 50 cents. *t.*

Vicomtesse de Wautier, bright rose, tinted with yellow and rosy-white; large and full; 50 cents.

Viscountess Falmouth, bright, shining rose reverse of petals bright carmine; very large, full, and splendid form; 30 cents. *h. t.*

Wm. Francis Bennett, a very popular variety, with large buds, of a rich, glowing crimson color. A valuable variety for forcing; good in the bud form only; 50 cents. *h. t.*

POLYANTHA ROSES.



This class is a distinct one. For many purposes its varieties are excellent. They are continuously in bloom: desirable for house culture. The flowers are produced in clusters, and, although not large, are very perfect and handsomely formed. They are also excellent for bedding out, producing a profusion of bloom, and requiring but slight protection for winter; per dozen, \$2.00, each, 20 cents, except as noted.

Rose Anne Marie de Montravail, pure white; flowers double and perfect.

Jeannie Drivon, pure white, faintly tinged with crimson.

Little White Pet. This is one of the best. The flowers, on opening, are very light pink or bluish, but change to pure white. 25 cents.

M^{lle} Cecile Brunner, salmon-pink, deeper in the center; flowers small, a beautiful miniature Rose.

Mignonette, rose, changing to bluish; clusters very large; flowers small and delicate.

Paquerette, pure white, full and prettily formed.

Perle D'Or, saffron-yellow, tinged copper color; very double; 25 cents.

For List of Hardy Roses see pages 53 and 54.

RIVINA.



Rivina humilis is a beautiful little pot plant, with racemes of small white flowers, followed by scarlet berries. The plant is in fruit and flower the entire year. It is also a very pleasing and suitable plant for ferneries, the bright scarlet berries, being partly concealed by the Ferns, add much to their beauty.

Rivina humilis, 25

RUBUS.



The flowers of *Rubus grandiflora* are large and pure white. It is an excellent plant for house in winter.

Rubus grandiflora, (Double-flowering Black-berry), each, 25

SALVIA, (Flowering Sage.)

No plant grown gives us such a brilliant display of flowers in the autumn as the *Salvia*. Splendid for pot culture in the house; 25 cents each.

Salvia Bruantii, dwarf; flowers large; rich dark red. *Leucantha*, base of tubes rosy-mauve, upper part of tubes pure white.

marmorata nana, of neat dwarf habit; flowers alternately marked scarlet and white.

Mons. Issanchou, flowers scarlet and white; a strong, robust grower.

Mrs. Stevens, this variety is identical with *Salvia splendens*, except the color, which is deep crimson. *patens*. This is the most exquisite blue of any flower we have; flowers large—two inches in length.

rosea, small flower, bright pink. *splendens*, the old scarlet variety.

SOLANUM.

The *Solanums* are mostly nice compact plants, and desirable on account of their fine scarlet fruit which remain on the plant a long time; 25 cents each.

Solanum capsicastrum, (Jerusalem Cherry), with bright red berries, which hang on all winter.

capsicastrum var., a variegated-leaved variety.

jasminoides, a beautiful climber for the house in winter; requiring but little care.

jasminoides variegata, foliage, beautifully marked with white.

SMILAX.

A popular and well-known climber, with beautiful foliage of a dark glossy green, used largely with cut flowers, particularly wreaths, &c. An excellent plant for parlor or window culture; 20 cents each.

TUBEROSE.



The Tuberose is a beautiful, pure white, wax-like very sweet scented, double flower, growing on tall stems each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. In cold latitudes, obtain tubers early, plant them in boxes of earth and keep in a warm place in the house; when warm weather transplant to the garden. Those who want this beautiful flower in the early winter can plant a few bulbs in pots in July or August, sink them to the rim in earth in the garden, where they can remain until the cool nights of autumn, then remove to the house. Our Tuberose are all of our own growing, and splendid bulbs.

New Dwarf Tuberose, "Pearl," per dozen, \$1.00; each, 10

TRADESCANTIA.



The *Tradescantia* (often called Wandering Jew), have beautifully marked foliage, and are fine for hanging baskets and vases, or for house culture, as they will endure almost any hardship, if liberally supplied with water.

Tradescantia zebrina, leaves dark green, with a silvery stripe. 25 cents.

TIGRIDIA.

The flowers of Tigridia are about four inches in diameter. Set about the middle of May, and take them up in October, dry for a few days in the air, and pack away in dry sand or saw-dust, free from frost.

Tigridia conchiflora, yellow and orange, with dark spots; \$1.00 per dozen; each, 10
pavonia, red, crimson spots; \$1.00 per doz.; each, 10
grandiflora alba, a beautiful variety, with large showy white flowers, marked at the base of each division with spots of a reddish brown color, on yellow ground; very showy; \$2.00 per dozen; each, 20

TRITOMA.

The Tritoma flowers late in the summer, usually commencing in August, and continuing till winter, and is adapted for large beds or groups, the many flame-colored racemes forming a stately object. The flower stems grow from four to five feet in height, surmounted by a spike of curious red and orange flowers, a foot in length. The Tritoma is almost hardy anywhere, but far North, for safety, store the plants in a pit or cellar in winter. We have known them to keep well in Central New York, for five years in the garden, but it is not safe.

Tritoma Uvaria, roots, each, 25

VERONICA.

A beautiful class of plants, blooming in autumn. Flowers in spikes three to four inches long, and light blue; leaves thick and glossy. Each 25 cents.

Veronica Blue Gem, dwarf.
variegata, foliage margined with white.

VINCA.

A drooping plant; much used in vases or baskets. They are among the best and hardiest of our small plants for the purposes designated. 25 cents each.

Vinca (Periwinkle, Harrisonii), center of leaves marked with light green.
major variegata, a very rapid grower; leaves glossy green margined with white.

VERBENA.

The Verbena is one of the prettiest, and the most popular of all the flowering plants suitable for forming beds on the lawn. It commences to flower and spread from the first day the plants are set until late in the autumn, every day becoming better and more hand-

some. The improper growing of plants has checked the popularity of this useful flower to some extent, for it has been difficult in many places to procure healthy plants. A healthy plant will cover a space three feet in diameter. Our plants are grown with care, and are as robust as seedlings. Our Verbena plants are the strongest and healthiest in America.

Named varieties, each, 10 cents; per dozen, \$1.00; per hundred, \$7.00.

Verbena Azurea, light blue.

Belle de Baum, apple blossom.

Bonnie Doon, pink, white eye.

Cascade, white.

Cherry Bird, deep red.

Chimera, reddish purple, white eye.

Comet, scarlet, small white eye.

Commentator, blue, white eye.

Darinda, muberry.

Dictator, violet purple, large white eye.

Eclipse, maroon, white eye.

Ermine, white.

Firefly, bright scarlet, shaded crimson.

Gondola, deep pink.

Idol, rosy-lilac, white eye.

Lucida, clear scarlet.

Medallion, mottled chocolate and purple, white eye.

Multicolor, white, striped and flaked scarlet.

Noontide, shaded carmine, white eye.

Octoroon, purplish maroon.

Red Cap, vermilion red.

Regina, purplish lilac, white eye.

Rosetta, magenta, large white eye.

Uralia, lilac, purple striped.

Warrior, bright crimson.

SEPARATE COLORS.

We have made the following selection of colors to accommodate those who wish plants for bedding purposes only, and are indifferent as to names. They are equally as good as our named sorts, but we grow them in such large quantities that it enables us to offer them at much lower rates. Plants, each, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per hundred, \$5.00.

Red,	White,	Blue,	Scarlet,
Pink,	Purple,	Maroon,	Striped,

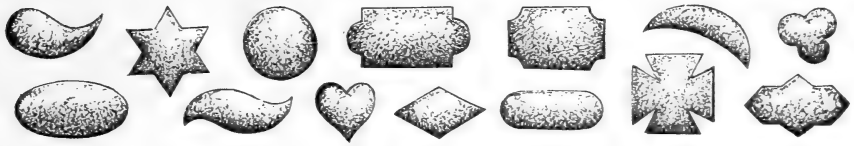
UNNAMED SORTS.

Fine assortment of colors. Plants, each, 10 cents; per dozen, 60 cents; per hundred, \$4.00.

WAX PLANT.

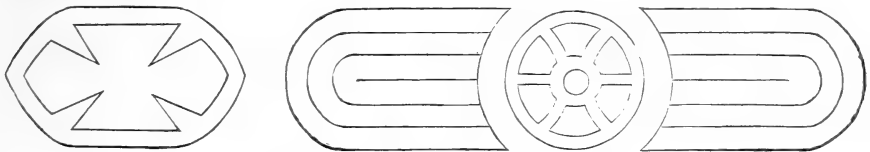
Wax Plant, (Hoya carnosa), a greenhouse climber, with thick, glossy leaves, and umbels of flesh-colored flowers. 25

PLANTS FOR ORNAMENTAL BEDS.



As beds of Scarlet Geraniums, Verbenas and Ornamental-leaved plants are so popular, making handsome and enduring beds from June until frost, we offer the most popular kinds for making these beds at a very low price. We can ship as soon as the weather becomes mild in the spring, but there should be no haste in setting such plants out, certainly not until the nights are warm. It is a custom in some places to raise flower beds in the center, but it is not a good plan in a warm, dry climate, unless water is abundant, so that the bed can be showered every evening, for they dry out much quicker than flat beds, and are not desirable. Our people have copied this plan from moist, foggy countries. When beds are made of several varieties of plants, and one or more grow so rapidly as to make the bed uneven, the rapidly growing sort can be kept pruned back. In circular beds it is always best, of course, to place the tallest growing plants in the center, as it is in all beds that are viewed from all sides, but a bed that is only seen from the front, like a border, having a hedge, or something like it for a back-ground, should have the back row of plants the tallest, and the front ones the shortest.

The proper distance for setting Bedding Plants is twelve inches apart, except Verbenas, which should be eighteen inches, and Alternanthera which should be only six inches. It is easy, therefore, to ascertain how many plants are needed for a bed of any dimension. The bedding system of gardening has been popular for some years, and certainly has its advantages. Plants are selected for this purpose that will keep in blossom the whole season, and the flowers of which will bear the sun without injury. By this plan, therefore, the beds, if well made, always look neat and beautiful.



POPULAR BEDDING PLANTS.

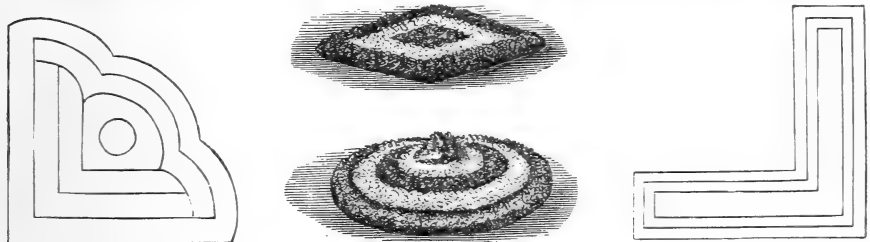
Plants in quantities, for bedding, packed and shipped, by Express, the purchaser to pay the charges at the following prices:					
	per dozen.	per 100		per dozen.	per 100.
Achyranthes,	\$1 00	\$ 7 00	Coleus,	\$1 00	\$ 7 00
Alternanthera,	1 00	7 00	Echeverias,	1 50	10 00
Caladium Esculentum,	1 50	10 00	Feverfew Golden,	1 00	7 00
Cannas,	1 50	10 00	Geraniums,	1 25	8 00
Centaureas,	1 50	10 00	Verbenas,	60	4 00

PLANTS AND BULBS IN \$1.00 COLLECTIONS.

BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID BY U.S.

These collections we offer for the benefit of our retail trade, and pride ourselves on our success in giving perfect satisfaction in the past. Each plant is well-grown, carefully labeled, and in good, thrifty condition. We will send one-half of any two collections at the same price as one. In all cases the selection of varieties must be left with us. If those ordering prefer to have them sent by Express and pay the charges, we will furnish any THREE of the following collections for \$2.00, and any five for \$3.00.

10 Abutilons,	\$1 00	12 Gladiolus, named,	\$1 00	8 Roses Moss,	\$1 00
10 Achyranthes,	1 00	25 Gladiolus, fine mixed,	1 00	10 Salvias,	1 00
10 Ageratums,	1 00	8 Hardy Shrubs & Clim'rs,	1 00	12 Tuberoses,	1 00
10 Alternanthera,	1 00	10 Heliotropes,	1 00	16 Verbenas, assorted,	1 00
10 Basket Plants,	1 00	8 Hibiscus,	1 00	12 Verbenas, best named,	1 00
10 Begonias,	1 00	6 Hydrangeas,	1 00	15 Blackberries,	1 00
8 Bouvardias,	1 00	10 Ivies, assorted,	1 00	15 Currants, 3 varieties,	1 00
10 Carnations, Monthly,	1 00	10 Lantanas,	1 00	5 Grapes, 1 year, assorted,	1 00
10 Chrysanthemums,	1 00	8 Perennials, assorted,	1 00	4 Grapes, 2 years, ass't'd,	1 00
10 Coleus,	1 00	8 Perennial Phlox,	1 00	16 Raspberries, Red,	1 00
8 Ferns,	1 00	8 Roses, Hybrid Perpet'al,	1 00	16 Raspberries, Black,	1 00
10 Fuchsias,	1 00	10 Roses, Monthly,	1 00	16 Raspberries, Yellow,	1 00
10 Geraniums,	1 00	8 Roses, Climbing,	1 00	75 Strawberries, 3 vars.,	1 00



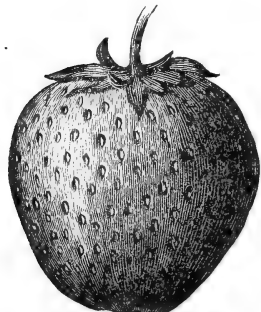
SMALL FRUITS.

We pack plants carefully, and guarantee their safe arrival to destination, after which our responsibility ceases. All plants will be sent by Mail or Express, **at the expense of the purchaser**, except as noted.

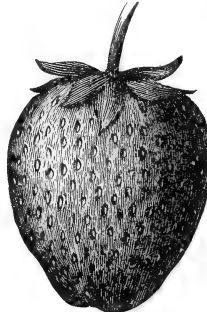
STRAWBERRIES.

For field culture, plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants one foot apart in the row. For garden culture, plant three by one foot. Should the ground not be prepared for planting, on receipt of plants, they should be carefully heeled in, in a cool, moist, shady place. Do not sprinkle the foliage, as it causes a moisture to collect, which is very injurious to the crowns, causing them to rot. In setting the plants, be careful to have the crown even with, or a little above the surface of the ground, and to have the trench, or hole,

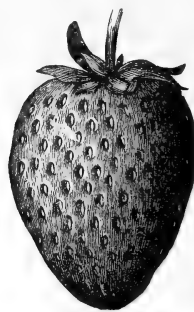
and lasts a long time; dozen 30 cents; hundred, \$1.00; thousand, 5 00
Chas. Downing, medium early, bright crimson; of superior quality; a good variety for home use or near market; dozen, 30 cents; hundred \$1.00; thousand, 5 00
Kentucky, late; large; dark red; moderately firm, of good quality; very productive; dozen 30 cents; hundred \$1.00; thousand, 5 00
Manchester, (P) medium to late; average size large; of a bright scarlet color, good quality



PARRY.



HENDERSON.

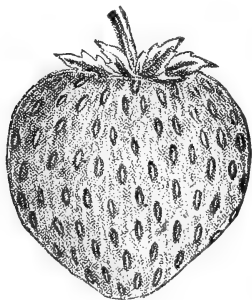


ATLANTIC.

in which the plant is to be set deep enough to allow the roots their full length. Some varieties of Strawberries have pistillate or imperfect flowers. These must have perfect-flowered varieties planted every fifteen or twenty feet among them or they will produce imperfect fruit. The pistillate varieties are marked with the letter P.

At dozen prices we prepay postage; at 100 rates add 50 cents per 100 for mailing, if wished by mail.

Strawberry Atlantic, late; fruit large, rich, glossy, dark crimson, and very highly flavored; it is a good grower, and a promising addition to our late varieties; dozen 40 cents; hundred, \$1.25; thousand, \$6 00



JAMES VICK.

Belmont, (SEE COLORED PAGES); dozen 50 cents; hundred \$1.75; thousand, 10.00

Cumberland Triumph, very large, smooth and uniform in size; light scarlet, very attractive and of good quality; ripens early and lasts a long time; dozen 30 cents; hundred \$1.00; thousand, 5 00

Crescent Seedling, (P) bright scarlet, strong grower, exceedingly productive; ripens early

and very productive; dozen 30 cents; hundred \$1.00; thousand, 5 00

James Vick, fruit medium size, bright scarlet turning to crimson, and borne on long, stout stems, that keep the larger portion of the fruit clear from the ground. It is a heavy yielder; the color is the most desirable that a Strawberry can have for marketing, and the fruit may be allowed to remain on the vines long after it is ripe without injury. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, and requires close culture to produce the best results; dozen, 30 cents; hundred, \$1.00; thousand, 5 00

Sharpless, medium to late; of extraordinary size; clear light red, with a smooth shining surface; irregular in form; very vigorous, productive and of the finest quality; dozen 30 cents; hundred \$1.00; thousand, 5 00

Prince of Berries, a late variety, with large, dark crimson fruit, which is of superior quality; the plant is a vigorous grower, and very productive; dozen, 40 cents; hundred, \$1.25; thousand, 6 00

Triomphe de Gand, medium to late; very large; glossy crimson; firm, and of a rich sweet flavor; one of the best for home use or near market; dozen 30 cents; hundred \$1.00; thousand, 5 00

Wilson's Albany, early; this is undoubtedly the most popular Strawberry in cultivation, and too well known to need any description; it is still a great favorite, and will be for many years to come; dozen 30 cents; hundred \$1.00; thousand, 5 00

Henderson, new; fruit medium size, very high flavored, ripens early and lasts a long time; a very promising variety; dozen, 40 cents, hundred \$1.25, thousand, 6 00

Parry, new; a vigorous grower; fruit large, bright glossy scarlet, firm, and of excellent quality; very productive; dozen, 40 cents; hundred, \$1.25; thousand, 6 00

Strawberries by the dozen, prepaid; larger quantities at expense of purchaser.

RASPBERRIES — Red.

If by mail, add 20 cents per dozen.

For field culture plant in rows five feet apart, with plants three and a half feet in the row, except Cap varieties, which should be six feet by three and a half feet. For garden culture they may be set three feet apart each way, with Caps four feet by three feet.

Raspberry Brandywine, very popular as a market variety on account of its high color and firmness; doz., 75 cents; hundred \$1.50; thousand, 10 00
Cuthbert, a most valuable late variety for home use

Raspberry Souhegan, new; the earliest of this class; fruit a shining jet black, large, and of fine quality; very hardy and productive; dozen, \$1.00; hundred, \$1.75; thousand, 12 00
Ohio, fruit large, of fine quality, and considered the best of the Cap varieties for drying purposes. It is a strong grower, hardy and very productive; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$1.75; thousand, 12 00
Davidson's Thornless, early; medium size, and very sweet; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$1.75; thousand, 12 00



MARLBORO.

or marketing; large, firm, and of superior quality; very productive; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$1.50; thousand, 10 00
Hierstine, early; very bright red; moderately firm, and of high, rich flavor; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$1.50; thousand, 10 00
Hansell, new; very early; fruit medium to large, bright crimson, firm, and of excellent quality; a strong, vigorous grower, very productive and hardy; dozen 75 cents; hundred, \$1.50; thousand, 10 00
Marlboro, new; an excellent variety; fruit very large; firm; a beautiful scarlet color; ripens early, and continue in good bearing a long time. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, and thus far has proved perfectly hardy; dozen, 75 cents; hundred, \$1.50; thousand, 10 00
Turner, early; dark red; moderately firm, of fine quality; very productive, and very hardy; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$1.00; thousand, 10 00
Rancocas, a promising new variety, ripening a few days later than the Hansell, but more vigorous and productive than that variety; the fruit is a bright crimson color, very firm, and of good quality; dozen \$1.00; hundred, \$1.75; thousand, 12 00
Shaffer's Colossal, medium to late; fruit very large; quite dark, but of excellent quality; a superior variety for home use; dozen \$1.00; hundred \$1.75; thousand, 12 00

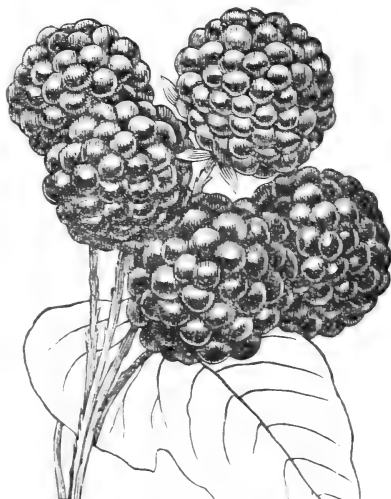
RASPBERRIES — Black.

Doolittle's Improved, early; medium size; very hardy and prolific; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$1.75; thousand, 12 00
Gregg, very large; of excellent quality; wonderfully productive, and very hardy; medium early; dozen, 75 cents; hundred, \$1.75; thousand, 12 00

Mammoth Cluster, large; of fine quality; strong grower, and very productive; an excellent variety for general culture; dozen 75 cents; hundred \$1.75; thousand, 12 00

RASPBERRIES — Yellow.

Caroline, very hardy and prolific; fruit medium to large, of fine quality; dozen \$1.00; hundred, \$2.00; thousand, 15 00



RASPBERRY GREGG.

Golden Queen, new; (SEE COLORED PAGES); dozen, \$2.00; hundred, 10 00

Raspberries shipped at expense of purchaser; mailed as noted above.



RASPBERRY SOUGHEGAN.

Raspberry Brinckle's Orange, this variety is not quite as hardy as the Caroline; the fruit is of a much brighter color and finer quality; dozen \$1.50; hundred, \$6 00

BLACKBERRIES.

If by mail, add 25 cents per dozen.

For field culture, plant in rows six feet apart, with plants three feet apart in the row. For garden culture, five feet by four feet.

Blackberry Early Harvest, new; very early and productive; a valuable variety for marketing; dozen, \$1.00; hundred, \$2.00; thousand, . 15 00

Snyder, the hardiest; dozen, 75 cents; hundred, \$2.00; thousand, 15 00

Kittatinny, needs protection north of New York city; dozen, 75 cents; hundred, \$2.00; thousand, 15 00

Wilson, early and very hardy; dozen, 75 cents; hundred, \$2.00; thousand, 15 00

Early Cluster, new; fruit; large; quite firm, and good quality; very productive; dozen, \$1.50; hundred, \$4.00; thousand, 25 00

Wilson Junior. This variety descended from the Wilson's Early, and gives promise of outdoing that venerable variety in yield, quality, and size of fruit; a superb variety; dozen, \$1.50; hundred, \$5.00; thousand, 40 00

Erie, new; first called Uncle Tom, but changed to Erie at the suggestion of Hon. Marshall P. Wilder. This variety originated in Northern Ohio, near Lake Erie. It is a chance seedling of great promise, on account of its hardiness, large size, productiveness and good quality; early; each, 15 cents; dozen \$2.50; hundred, . 8 00

CURRENTS.

Plant in rows four feet apart, with plants three feet apart in the row. By mail, add 25 cents per dozen.

Current Fay's New Prolific, red; a seedling from the Cherry Currant; fruit large; plant very productive; 1 year plants, each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50; 2 year plants, each, 40 cents; dozen, \$4 00

Cherry, red; fruit extra large; 1 year plants, dozen 75 cents; hundred, 5 00

Red Grape, strong grower; fruit medium size; 1 year, dozen 75 cents; hundred, 5 00

Black Champion, a new English variety; the fruit is very large, handsome, and highly flavored; 1 year each, 50 cts.; 2 year each . . . 75

Black Naples, an old but good variety; 1 year, dozen 75 cents; hundred, 5 00

Lee's Prolific, new; about ten days earlier than Black Naples; 1 year, dozen \$1.00; hundred, 6 00

White Grape, the best white variety; very productive; 1 year, dozen 75 cents; hundred, . . 5 00

GRAPES.

Add 25 cts. per doz. by mail for 1 year; 50 cts. for 2 yrs.
1 yr. each. doz. 2 yr. each. doz.

Agawam, (Rogers' 15),	\$0 25	\$2 50	..	\$0 35	\$3 50
Brighton,	30	3 00	..	40	4 00
Champion, very early,	25	2 50	..	35	3 50
Concord,	25	2 50	..	35	3 50
Delaware,	25	2 50
Lady,	30	3 00	..	40	4 00
Merrimack, (Rogers' 19),	25	2 50	..	35	3 50
Moore's Early,	30	3 00	..	40	4 00
Salem, (Rogers' 22),	25	2 50	..	35	3 50
Wilder, (Rogers' 4),	25	2 50	..	35	3 50
Worden,	30	3 00	..	40	4 00

Single plants of Blackberries, Currants, Grapes and Gooseberries



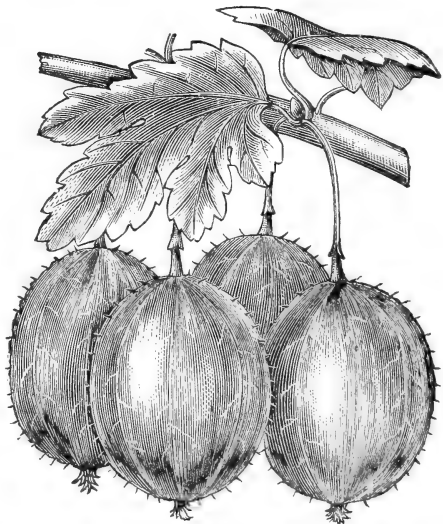
EARLY HARVEST.

GRAPES—NEW VARIETIES.

- Grape Amber Queen**, very early, hardy, strong grower; ripens in August; fruit of excellent quality; amber color, but turns darker if allowed to remain on the vine; 1 year vines, each, 50 cents; 2 years, 75
- Duchess**, bunch medium to large, handsomely formed, shouldered, very compact; of a greenish white color; skin thin, flesh tender, without pulp and of the finest quality; 1 year vines, each, 30 cents; 2 year, 50
- Niagara**, new; strong, vigorous grower; bunch and berries large and of good quality; color light green; very productive; strong 1 year vines, each, 50 cents; 2 year 75
- Empire State**, bunches large, from six to ten inches long, shouldered; berry medium size; roundish oval; color white, with a light tinge of yellow, covered with a thick white bloom; flesh tender, sweet, rich, and sprightly; the vine is a strong, vigorous grower, and very productive; strong 1 year vines, each, 50 cents; 2 year, 75
- Golden Pocklington**. This variety is a seedling from the Concord, raised in Washington county, N. Y. It is perfectly hardy; the vine is a strong, vigorous grower, and has never been known to mildew, either in fruit or foliage; the color is a beautiful light golden yellow, covered with a fine bloom; bunches large, sometimes shouldered; berries round, very large, thickly set on the bunch, to which they cling very firmly. This variety has now been quite fully tested, and we feel confident in recommending it to our customers as one that will give satisfaction. Price, one year vines, each, 30 cents; two year, 50
- Moore's Diamond** new; (SEE COLORED PAGES); 1 year vines, each 50
- Prentiss**, bunch large, seldom shouldered; berry medium to large; yellowish green, with a rosy tint when exposed to the sun; firm; flesh tender, sweet; 1 year 50 cents; 2 year, 75
- Poughkeepsie Red**, new. This and the Ulster Prolific have been exhibited at most all of our State, and many of the County, Fairs for several years past, and undoubtedly many of our customers are well acquainted with them. This variety is a cross of the Delaware and Iona; in quality it can hardly be surpassed. The bunches are larger than those of the Delaware and it is said to succeed where the Delaware

- will not; strong 1 year vines, each, 75 cents; 2 year vines, each, 1 00
- Ulster Prolific**, new; fruit handsome and of excellent quality; a vigorous, healthy grower, and very productive; color coppery-red. This variety is a cross of the Catawba and a wild Grape; strong 1 year vines, each, 75 cents; 2 year vines, each, 1 00
- Vergennes**, bunch and berries large; of a light red color; clings firmly to the stem; flavor rich and sweet; ripens very early, and is an excellent keeper; 1 year 50 cents; 2 year, 75

GOOSEBERRIES.



INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY.

- Gooseberries thrive best if planted where they will receive a partial shade. Plant the same distance as Currants. Add 50 cents per dozen by mail.
- Gooseberry Industry**, a new foreign variety that promises to be a valuable acquisition. It has been grown in this locality the past six years, giving the best of satisfaction; an immense yield; each 50 cents; per dozen, 5 00
- Downing's**, greenish white; doz. \$1.50; hundred, 10 00
- Smith's**, large; light green; doz. \$1.25; hundred, 8 00

mailed at prices named: larger quantities at purchasers expense.



OUR VEGETABLE DEPARTMENT embraces almost every article of value known. We have excluded everything our experience has proved unworthy of culture, as also some untried and not very promising kinds. As fast as new Vegetables establish their good character we add them to our list, but exercise our usual caution in introducing new candidates for public favor, submitting all to thorough trials on our grounds. Much of our Vegetable seed, and the most important, are grown upon our seed farms; other kinds we obtain of the most reliable and responsible growers of England, France, Germany, and other countries, and we have no hesitation in saying that altogether our Vegetable seeds are not excelled, if

equaled, by any collection in the world. Everything is tested before being packed, so that we know all will grow if treated well. We have endeavored to describe the different kinds so that their character and value may be understood, with such simple directions for culture, as with a little care will ensure success.

ARTICHOKE.

The Jerusalem Artichoke is a wonderfully hardy and productive plant, yielding roots in immense quantities. They are like potatoes in appearance, and if we had no



The portion used is the flower-head in an undeveloped state. See engraving.

Artichoke, Jerusalem, per bushel, \$2.00; per peck, 75 cts., by freight or express, charges not prepaid; per quart, by mail or express, prepaid, 50
Green Globe, seed; per lb., \$3.00; per oz., 30 cts.; per packet, 10

potatoes would not make a bad substitute. It is good for all stock and is not bad for the table. Plant the tubers like potatoes, and enough is usually left to seed the ground for the next crop.

There is another Artichoke, very little grown in America, the **Globe Artichoke**.

ASPARAGUS.

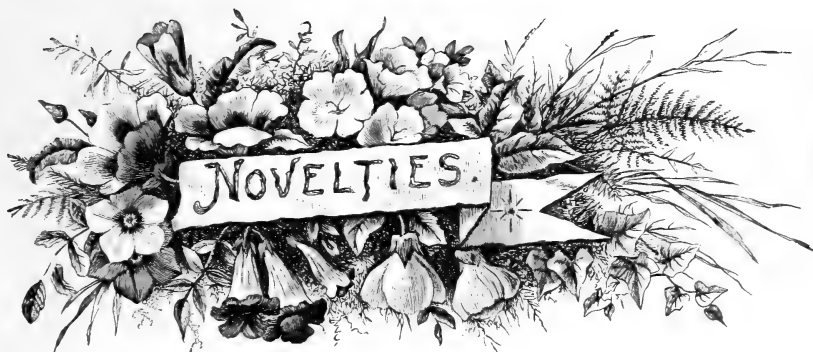
To grow Asparagus plants from seed, sow in drills, about one inch deep, and the rows wide enough apart to admit of hoeing—about a foot. An ounce of seed is sufficient for a drill thirty feet in length. Keep the

soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, and in the fall or succeeding spring the plants may be set



out in beds, about a foot apart each way. The beds should be narrow, so as to permit of cutting to the center. Set plants about a foot apart, and the crowns four inches below the surface, and spread the roots. Before winter, cover the transplanted beds with about four inches of manure. Salt is an excellent manure for Asparagus. Sow a little on the surface in the spring, and it will keep down the weeds. By purchasing plants a year at least of time is saved. The young tops may be cut for the table the second summer, but not very freely until the third.

Asparagus. Conover's Colossal, large, and of rapid growth; per lb. 75 cents; per oz. 10 cents 5
Roots—1 year, by mail, per 100, prepaid, . . . \$1.50
 2 years, by mail, per 100, prepaid, . . . 3.50
 2 years, by express, per 100, not paid, . . . 1.50



THE NEW PROLIFIC GERMAN WAX BEAN.

It has never been our intention or desire to place on the market any article which could not hold its own on its merits, hence we have often been charged with lack of enterprise. Our

customers, however, know us well enough to believe that we do not endeavor to make money by "booming" articles at the expense of reputation.

The old German Wax has long enjoyed the reputation of being the best Wax Bean in the market. It matures early, the flavor is certainly superior, its pods more tender, and remain in eatable condition longer on the plant than any other; but it is not so good a bearer as some other varieties.

For four years we have been testing a new and improved strain of this old favorite, and now offer it to our patrons as *The New Prolific German Wax Bean*. It has been tested in many localities, and as many different soils, with both field and garden culture, the results having confirmed



all our own trials and given us confidence to assert that it is the best Wax Bean ever offered.

Our stock was started from a single seed of the old German Wax, and while the general appearance of the plant of the New Prolific is like the old and it retains all the good points, still our special claim for it is that it is a stronger and more robust grower, its pods are straighter, longer, and rounder, and it is more than twice as productive,—in fact combines all the good qualities of the old with the improvements wrought by years of careful selection and cultivation. In the case of this Bean, as, indeed, with everything that we contemplate placing upon the market, the greatest possible care has been exercised to keep the strain pure. Our illustration was taken from a plant in actual growth, and is not by any means an imaginary picture.

To the market gardener it is exceedingly valuable, not only because of its superiority over the old, but also because of its great productiveness.

Price, by mail, prepaid, per quart, \$1.00; per packet, 15 cents.

PHILADELPHIA WHITE "BOX" RADISH.

This variety, now offered for the first time, is much superior and entirely new and distinct from any early white turnip radish heretofore offered by the trade. Its points of superiority are remarkably short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality, and showing no disposition whatever to become pithy with age, but on the contrary remains solid and juicy long after fully grown. Its short top and rapid growth especially fit it for growing under glass, in frames or "boxes," hence its name, as well as early sowing on squares or borders in the open ground. Owing to its very short leaves, it can be sown very thickly in the row without causing the leaves to "draw." In fact it is fit to pull before the leaves are large enough to tie. Fully one-half more radishes can be grown in the same space of the sort than any other, which makes it extremely valuable to those engaged in forcing early vegetables under glass. Per pound, \$2.00; per ounce, 20 cents; pkt., 10 cents.



DWARF CHAMPION TOMATO.

In bringing this new Tomato to the notice of our customers, we copy the description given by the introducer: "In this new variety, we have a tomato that is entirely distinct, in habit of growth and foliage, from any other sort that we are acquainted with.

"As its name indicates it is dwarf and compact in habit. The plant grows stiff and upright, with very thick and short jointed stems. This compactness of growth it retains, in all stages, throughout the season. It can be planted as close as three feet, and still allow sufficient space to gather the fruit without inconvenience. The foliage is a very dark green in color, thick and corrugated, and differing in form from that of other sorts. The Dwarf Champion will bear very heavy manuring; the strength increasing the abundance and size of fruit, instead of producing superabundant vines, as would be the case with other varieties in very rich soil.

"In a comparative test with leading varieties, it has proven itself remarkably early, ripening fruit as early as July 1st. It will yield double the quantity of extra early fruit per acre that can be obtained from any other tomato. This is an



important item, considering that the very early fruit always realizes high prices.

"As a cropper, it is probably unsurpassed; and will, owing to the smaller amount of space required between the plants, yield more to the acre, if not even more stalk for stalk, than any other variety.

"In form and color the fruit closely resembles that of the Acme; it is always smooth, symmetrical and attractive in appearance; the skin is tough and the flesh solid; ripens well close

round to the stem, and is not so much subject to crack as some other sorts. We are confident that the Dwarf Champion will not disappoint those who give it a trial, and that the results will bear us out in what we claim for it. This variety should not be confounded with the one or more sorts of Tree Tomatoes brought to notice the past few years—the latter possessing no practical value whatever." 25 cents per packet, or five packets for \$1.00.

DELPHINIUM ZALIL. YELLOW FLOWERED LARKSPUR.

The introduction of this highly interesting species, and beautiful novelty, is due to the efforts of Dr. Aitchison, chief physician of the Indian army, and member of the Afghan Boundary Commission, who sent seed of it to England.

The plant resembles in general appearance *D. Ajacis*; dark green and finely-laciniated leaves cover the lower part of the main-stem, which early develops several branches, and each of them bears a spike of flowers eight to sixteen inches in length. The individual flowers are about one inch in diameter and of the finest shade of sulphur yellow; as they expand almost simultaneously from the base to the summit of the spike, the beauty of this very attractive species is seen to full advantage. It flowers from May until August.

D. Zalil was sown in February, in pans, in a light soil, the seedlings were pricked off once, and planted out in the open ground in April. Equally favorable results would be probably obtained in sowing in April, in the open ground, care must, however, be taken that the soil contains no fresh manure.

This is the only really handsome yellow-flowered *Delphinium* known, and all lovers of perennials will certainly hasten to add it to their collections. Packet of 15 seeds, 50 cents.



BOUVARDIA, VICTOR LEMOINE.

NEW DOUBLE SCARLET BOU- VARDIAS.

Sang Lorraine, habit much resembling that of *Alfred Neuner*; color rich vermilion. Plants, each, 50 cents.

Victor Lemoine, fiery-red; resembles *Leiantha* in habit. Plants, each 50 cents.

NEW TUBEROUS BEGONIA, LOUIS BOUCHET.

This is a novelty of more than ordinary merit, forming a beautiful bushy plant, about one foot in height, which produces a profusion of both double and single brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, the double flowers being staminate, and the single pistillate. This variety will soon become very popular, as it is of simple culture, and not subject to disease, nor the attack of insects. Tubers should be started in five-inch pots, and kept at a moderately cool temperature; requires house culture. Bulbs, each, 75 cents.

BEGONIA SEMPERFLORENS ROSEA.

This handsome variety produces very large, rosy-white flowers, that have a distinct band or border of bright carmine. It is an abundant bloomer, good grower, and one of the best varieties for cutting. Plants, each, 30 cents.

NEW STRIPED FUCHSIAS.

Criterion, pale rose, striped with deep mauve; tube and sepals crimson-scarlet.

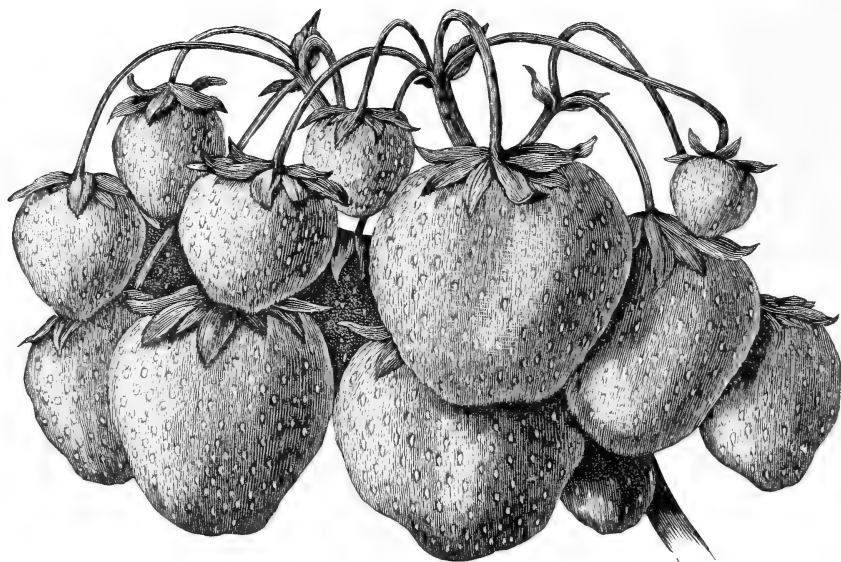
King of the Crimsons, corolla violet, distinctly striped with red; very free bloomer.

Striata splendida, tube dark scarlet, sepals perfectly reflexed; corolla a rich shade of purple, striped with red. Plants, each, 50 cents; the set, \$1.25.

NEW DOUBLE WHITE FUCHSIA, BERLINER KIND.

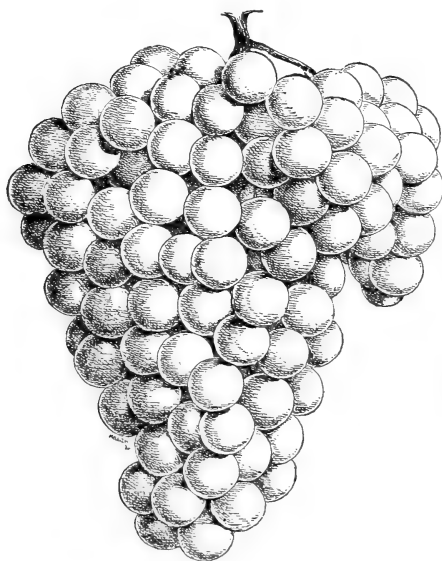
A very handsome variety; tube and sepals rosy-pink; corolla white; as fine and beautiful as *Miss Lucy Finnis*, and possessing a much better habit. Plants, each, 50 cents.

THE LATE STRAWBERRY, BELMONT.



The disseminator describes this variety as follows: It does well on both heavy and light soils. The vigorous growth of the plant enables it to carry high, and mature an abundant crop, of fruit, which can remain a long time on the vines without injury. It is not liable to rust or blight, and *being a staminate variety, will be found a reliable fertilizer for late pistillate sorts.* It possesses a hardy constitution, and being one of the latest, it escapes the spring frosts which are so fatal to many early varieties.

The berry is large, crimson in color, oblong in shape, very solid and sweet, and of extra flavor and quality. Its texture is exceedingly fine, having no hard or unripe spots; it colors evenly and perfectly, and is quite remarkable as a carrier and keeper.



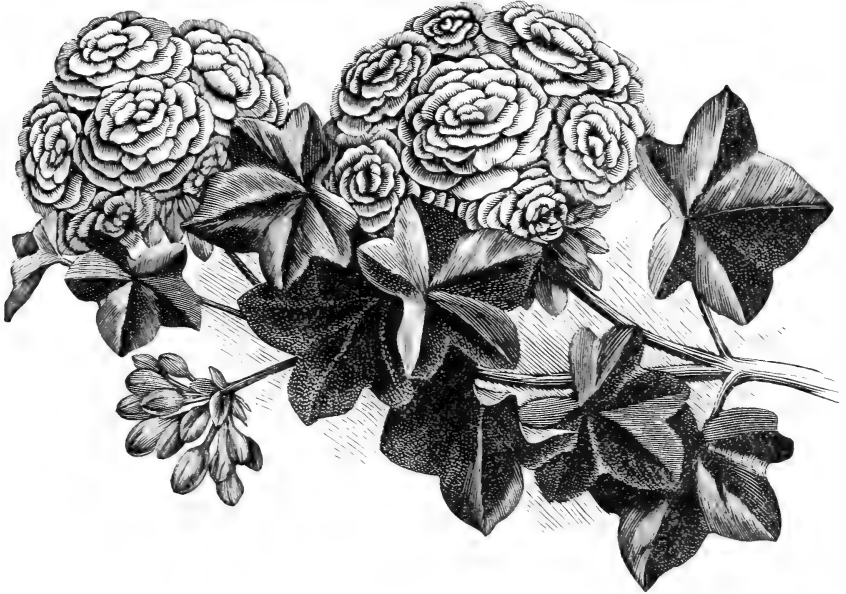
GRAPE, MOORE'S DIAMOND.

We have fruited this variety but one season, and that a very unfavorable one. However we are so well impressed with its appearance and good general habit, that we deem it advisable to encourage our customers to give it a fair trial. At thousand rates, plants will be sent by express at expense of purchaser. At dozen rates we prepay postage. If a larger number of plants are desired by mail, add postage at the rate of 50 cents to the hundred. Per dozen, 50 cents; hundred, \$1.75; thousand, \$10.00.

NEW GRAPE, MOORE'S DIAMOND.

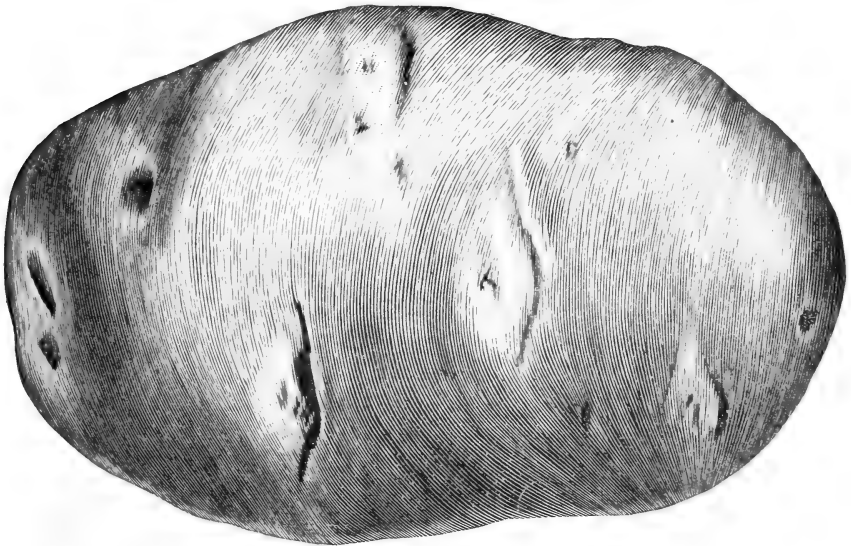
A new variety of great excellence. Said to be a cross of Concord with Iona. Originated with Jacob Moore, who produced the Brighton. Bunch large, compact, shouldered, and sometimes double shouldered, very handsome. Berries large, white with a whitish bloom; skin thin, but tough; berries cling well to the peduncle; flesh melting, juicy and sweet to the center; vine a strong grower, and abundant bearer. This is a variety of remarkable merit, and will take a place above any white variety now known. Strong, 1 year vines, each, \$1.50.

NEW IVY-LEAVED GERANIUM, MAD. THIBAUT.

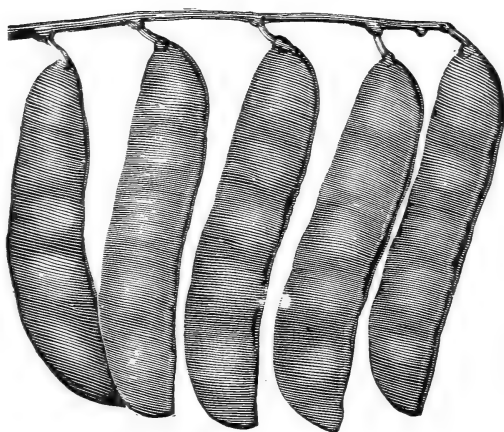


This is the most beautiful variety of the Ivy-leaved class. The flowers are very double, full and perfect in form; color rich deep pink. The plant is a strong, free grower, producing flowers at every joint. Each, 30 cents.

POTATO, GREEN MOUNTAIN.



Three years since we first planted this valuable Potato in our trial grounds. When harvested, its wonderful productiveness, large uniform size, and distinct type, at once attracted our attention. During the intervening seasons we have carefully watched this variety, and feel confident that it is one which will give unbounded satisfaction both in yield and in quality. The growth of top is strong and vigorous, branching freely. The tubers are white, very large, and slightly flattened, with few eyes, which are quite flush with the surface, except at the seed end. Price per pound, 75 cents; per peck, \$1.00; per bushel, \$3.00; per barrel, \$6.00.

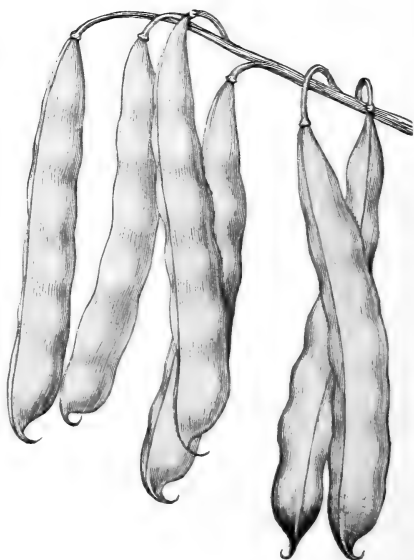


"KING OF THE GARDEN," LIMA BEAN.

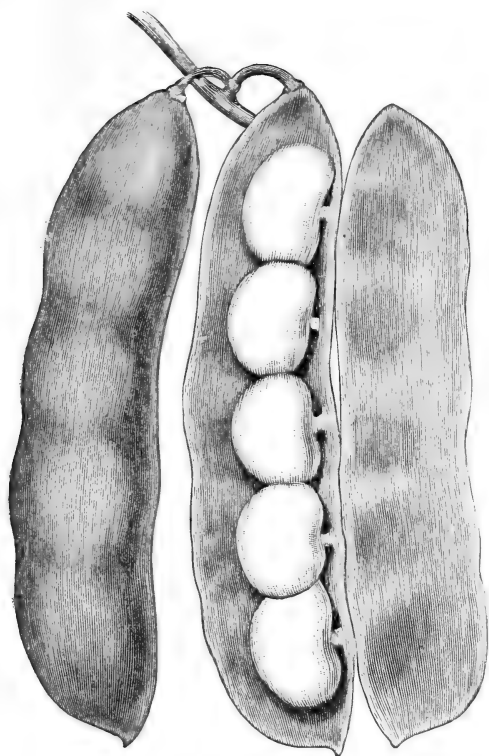
The King of the Garden is a very vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. They set their pods early, at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the end of the season. Many of the pods measure from five to eight inches, and contain five, six, and seven perfect-formed Beans to the pod, of superior edible quality, unexcelled by any that have come to our notice during a practical experience in Bean culture of twenty years. Price, per quart, 80 cents; packet, 10 cents.

EARLY CLUSTER GOLDEN WAX POLE BEAN.

This new variety, which was introduced last season, is earlier than any other Pole variety, following ten days after the Dwarf Golden Wax. The vines make a rapid healthy growth, bearing clusters of three to six large pods of rich golden color. The pods average about 8 inches in length, and are exceedingly tender and plump. As the flavor is also delicate and the pods stringless, it is not excelled as a snap Bean. Unlike many Pole Beans, it is very productive, continuing to bear, if the pods are picked, until frost. The showy appearance and cooking qualities of this Bean, with its great productiveness, will commend it as an excellent and profitable variety for market. Per quart, \$2.00; per packet, 25 cents.



THE EARLY JERSEY LIMA BEAN



Has been grown by a few marketmen of New Jersey for several years. It does not differ materially in characteristics from the Large White Lima, except in season of maturity; in this the Early Jersey has the advantage of from ten days to two weeks. Commercial gardeners will reap a rich harvest by planting this variety, as the bulk of the crop can be marketed at high prices before the ordinary Limas appear. Price, per quart, 80 cents; per packet, 10 cents.

CHANTENAY CARROT.

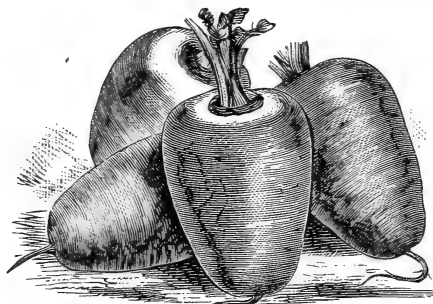
This new variety may be described as midway in shape between the Nantes Half-Long Stump-Rooted Carrot and the Guerande or Oxheart variety, nearly equaling the former in length and having the broad shoulder and tapering root of the latter. Tested in our grounds the past two seasons, it yielded a greater bulk than any other variety, and was particularly noticeable for its smoothness and

regularity of surface. Price, per pound, \$1.50; per ounce, 15 cents; per packet, 5 cents.

DWARF GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.

This is a variety of Celery of French origin. We have tested it in our experimental grounds for several years, and endorse it as a valuable acquisition. It is of dwarf habit and very stocky; stalks very uniform in height; growing compactly; color of majority of stalks and leaves a rich golden yellow. In quality we have found it unexcelled, being solid, tender, crisp and rich in flavor. The same culture and treatment will apply to it as to the White Plume Celery. It is a better keeper than that variety, and fully equal if not superior in beauty and other respects. Price, per packet, 25 cents.

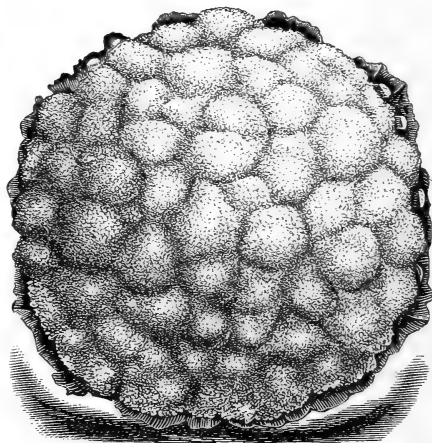


GUERANDE, OR OXHEART, CARROT.

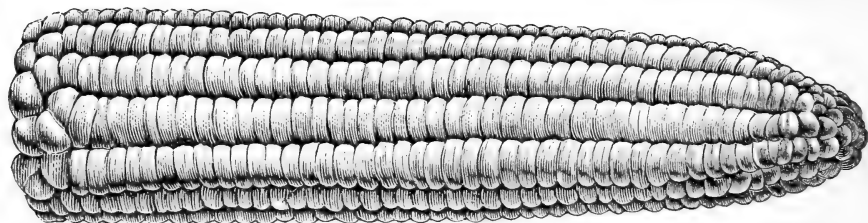
This variety has given great satisfaction among our customers as far as we have heard. While not attaining one-half the length of many other varieties, it will compare favorably in bulk of crop, as on good land it will produce Carrots four to six inches in diameter. The crop can also be readily pulled, while the longer sorts require digging, a point in its favor which will commend itself to those who grow in large quantities. Price, per pound, \$2.00; per ounce, 20 cents; per packet, 10 cents.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOW-BALL CAULIFLOWER.

This splendid variety is now widely known and highly prized by the market gardeners of the country. One of the earliest, it is also very reliable in forming heads, which are large and solid. For early planting it is a very desirable and also excellent for later crop. Habit of plants being dwarf, with erect leaves, they can be set closely. Our stock of seed is of the finest strain from the original source. Our customers will find it true and unexcelled by that of any other seedsman. Price, per ounce, \$4.00; per half ounce, \$2.25; per quarter ounce, \$1.25; per packet, 35 cents.

**PERRY'S HYBRID SUGAR CORN.**

This is the largest Early Sweet Corn that we have ever seen. Ears of same were ready for use a few days later than the Early Marblehead, and before the Minnesota, but of double the size of either of these varieties, the ears being twelve-rowed, and sometimes fourteen. The kernels are



large and tender, and deliciously sweet; stalks of great vigor, growing about six feet high, with two perfect ears to a stalk. A good, large, early Sweet Corn has long been desired. Price, per quart, 50 cents; per packet, 10 cents.

BUTTERCUP LETTUCE.

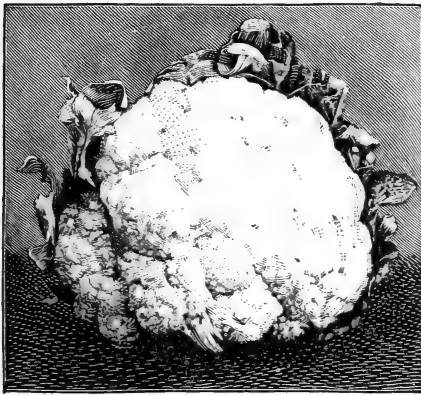
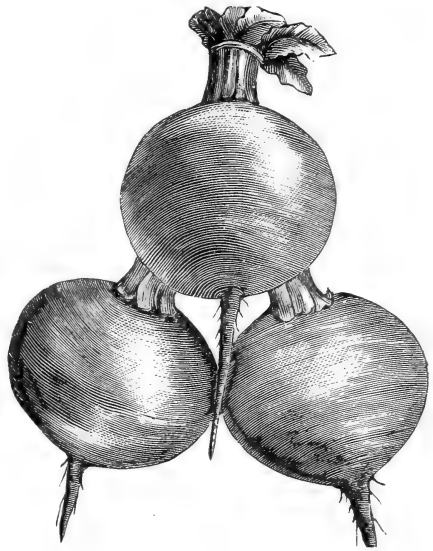
This new Cabbage Lettuce, in addition to tenderness and delicacy of flavor, is remarkable for beauty of foliage. It forms very solid heads, is quite early and durable, and its peculiar Citron yellow leaves mark it as distinct from all other varieties. It is well adapted for forcing and for a summer or winter Lettuce. Price, per pound, \$4.00; per ounce, 40 cents; half ounce, 25 cents; per packet, 10 cents.

ECLIPSE BEET.

This variety now ranks at the head as a standard early variety. Fully as early as the Egyptian, it possesses a more desirable shape, has very smooth surface, small top, bright scarlet color, and is of the finest quality for table use. Price, per pound, \$1.00; per ounce, 10 cents; per packet, 5 cents.

VICK'S IDEAL DWARF CAULIFLOWER.

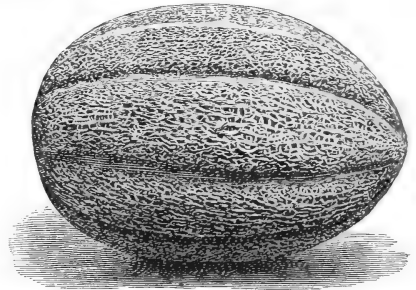
We introduced the "Ideal" to public notice in 1886, and claimed for it superiority to any other variety in the following points, viz: *Reliability of Heading, Size and Solidity of heads, Earliness*, and protective habit of inner leaves. The tests of another season, our own experience, and that of many gardeners expressed in the highest terms of satisfaction, assure us that we have not claimed too much in



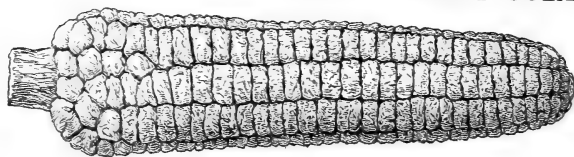
its favor. One gardener says of it: "The earliest Cauliflower brought into this market I raised from seed of your "Ideal" variety. I have never had finer Cauliflowers." Another says: "I find the heads of your "Ideal" Cauliflower *average* larger than those of any other variety I have raised and also such heads of "Ideal" as are apparently the *same size as other sorts, invariably outweigh them.*" Another: "The seed which I bought of you did well from the time it was sown in hot-bed. *Every plant I set made a splendid head.* Taking all things into consideration, I think the "Ideal" *will outrival any other variety.* I weighed a few heads, trimmed ready for market, which tipped the scales at seven pounds." Plants very dwarf, outer leaves erect; can be set closely; equally good for early or late planting. Price, per ounce, \$8.00; per half ounce, \$4.00; per quarter ounce, \$2.00; per packet, 50 cents.

THE BIRD CANTALOUPE MELON.

This is undoubtedly the largest Musk Melon grown, and on that account will be in considerable demand. The introducer, Mr. Bird, of Colorado, writes us that he has grown specimens 38 inches in length and weighing 22 pounds. We grew our present stock of seed of this variety, from seed obtained from him. None of the Melons reached the size or weight above, but would average about 12 to 15 pounds. The flavor was of a fair order, and Melons ripened some days in advance of Bay View and Golden Netted Gem. Price, per pound, \$2.00; per ounce, 20 cents; packet, 10 cents.



CORY SWEET CORN.

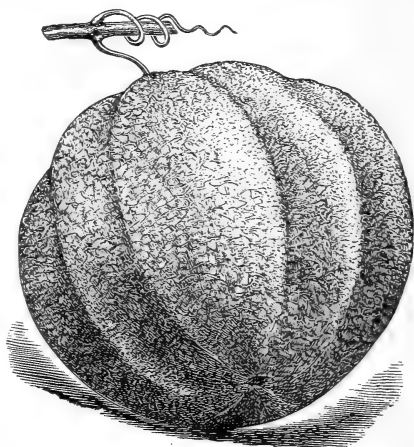


A new variety of Sweet Corn, a few days *earlier than the Marblehead*, and producing ears somewhat larger. In general appearance it closely resembles the Early Marblehead variety, and, doubtless

came originally from the same parent seed stock. To marketmen this variety will be of great value, as it is well known the first Sweet Corn will bring two or three times the price is commands when the supply becomes general. Price, per quart, 60 cents; per packet, 10 cents.

VICK'S PROLIFIC NUTMEG MELON.

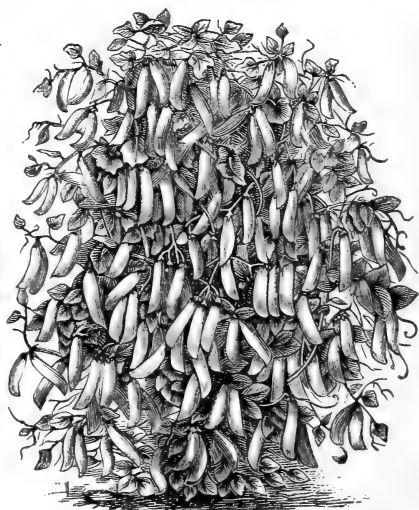
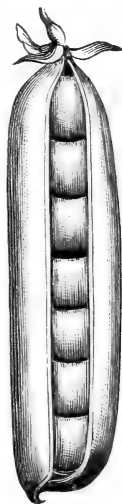
We have yet to find a Musk Melon more satisfactory than the "Prolific Nutmeg." Of the many varieties grown on our seed farms, Melons of this variety were the first ripe—their flavor was the most delicious—and the vines yielded the greatest number of marketable Melons. In these three most important characteristics, viz: *Earliness, Quality, Productiveness*, Vick's Prolific Nutmeg stands at the head of the list. Price, per pound, \$2.00; per ounce, 20 cents; per packet, 10 cents.



VICK'S KING OF THE DWARF PEA.

This new seedling, introduced by us two years ago, in season follows closely McLean's Little Gem, coming into market in the space intervening between the early and the late varieties. The vines are sturdy and remarkably vigorous, growing about two inches taller than the Little Gem, and bearing a profusion of pods, which are packed closely with large Peas, as shown in the engraving. On careful comparison both as to number of pods and Peas in the pods, with all of the principal dwarf varieties, including the American Wonder, we find that the King of the Dwarfs out-yielded them all by 20 per cent., all planted at the same time, on the same soil, with equal cultivation.

The King of the Dwarfs is a seedling obtained by crossing American Wonder with McLean's Little Gem, and selected as the most promising from forty different seedlings. In flavor it is unsurpassed. Price, per quart, \$1.50; per packet, 20 cents.



THE AMERICAN BANNER OAT.

"Novelties," like some other things, ought sometimes to be "severely let alone." Much discrimination and good judgment is required to discern between that which is full of merit and that which has no merit at all; but with even the shrewdest there is a liability to err. None of us are infallible. So, when we place a "novelty" in our Catalogue, it is very often with "fear and trembling," until the season rolls around and we ascertain the results of a trial of the article by our customers. When we introduced the American Banner Oat, two years ago, we *knew* it was a good thing. We had tried it for three years previously (from an original stock of about a pint) and were satisfied both as to its distinctness from other varieties, and also as to its productiveness. *We* had raised over a hundred bushels to the acre; and two other fields, neither of which had had any fertilizer for two seasons, yielded seventy bushels per acre, and it was a poor season for Oats in this locality, too.

But the past season has more than confirmed all claims made for this wonderful Oat, and the results suggest that there was something prophetic in the name that was given it. Truly it is the "Banner" Oat of America! Reports from all sections indicate a satisfaction that has seldom, if ever, been accorded any new article of this class. An average of eighty pounds from a single pound of seed is indeed a remarkable yield—thirty pounds in excess of the claim we made for it when first introduced.

The Welcome, Wide-Awake, American Triumph and Probstier are all good varieties, but the American Banner goes far beyond them all, and those who raised large crops both of the Welcome, the Wide-Awake and the American Banner Oats last season, report to us that the yield of the latter was by far the greatest.

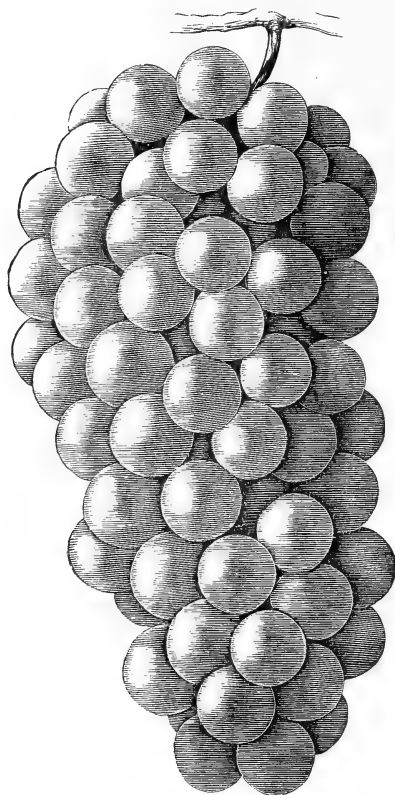
The grain is white, large and plump, ripens early, has a stiff straw, of good strength. It tillers freely, so can be sown thinner than is customary. These Oats are absolutely free from all weed seeds.

We want every customer who raises grain, to try the American Banner Oats. See colored plate. Prices, postpaid, per pound, 35 cents; per three pounds, 90 cents. By express or freight at expense of purchaser, per peck, 65 cents; per bushel, \$2.00; per five bushels, \$7.50. For larger quantity special prices on application.

RASPBERRY, GOLDEN QUEEN.



The great beauty, large size, productiveness, and high quality of this variety are very commendable. We fruited Golden Queen the past season and were really astounded at its productiveness and vigor. It seems equally as hardy as any other sort, and is a grand addition to this class of fruit. It will become a general favorite for the home garden or near market, as its merits become known. Color, light amber; per dozen, \$2.00. Price per 100 by Express at purchaser's expense, \$10.00.



GRAPE NIAGARA.

GRAPE NIAGARA.

This variety is a cross between the Concord and Cassady. It is an unusually strong growing variety, producing an abundant crop of large compact bunches of fruit, of a light green color. The berries are medium to large, and have a flavor and aroma peculiarly their own, which is well liked by most people. In our opinion, those who plant the Niagara will be well pleased with it. Strong 1 year vines, each, 50 cents, 2 year, 75 cents.

VICK'S SELECTED EXTRA EARLY PEAS.

While all the so-called "Extra Early" and "First and Best" Peas advertised by different seedsmen doubtless come from the same old English variety, and bear close resemblance to one another, yet experienced planters are aware that important improvements can be obtained on almost any variety by high cultivation and the most careful selection of seed stock. We have been for several years breeding up a select strain of the above named Pea, which we offered in 1886, for the first time, and with which we challenge competition as to earliness and evenness of maturity of crop. Price, per quart, 60 cents; per packet, 10 cents.

VICK'S EARLY SCARLET GLOBE RADISH.

SEE COLORED PLATE.

For hot-bed forcing there is no variety so desirable as the "Early Scarlet Globe." It is the earliest; its color is the handsomest; in flavor it is the mildest, most crisp, juicy and tender. It is the market-gardener's favorite as a forcing Radish. It forms small top and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. It is also an excellent variety for garden culture. Brought out by us in 1884, it has already become widely known and deservedly popular. Prices, per pound, \$1.50; per ounce, 15 cents; per packet, 10 cents.

VICK'S DOUBLE WHITE PHLOX DRUMMONDII

For the last fifteen years we have made a specialty of Phlox Drummondii, in the course of which time we have made several valuable additions to the existing collection of varieties. The



most important one doubtless of these was the Double White, the character of which we succeeded in fixing, and placed it in our FLORAL GUIDE for the first time in the year 1881, where it has since appeared. It will thus be manifest that the seedsman who offered a semi-double red Phlox as the first double Phlox Drummondii ever introduced, was in error. The past season 80 per cent. of the flowers of the "double white" were perfectly double, and of a color which is the most desirable. It is a profuse bloomer and of the greatest value for cutting for bouquets. Price, per packet, 25 cents.

NEW SEEDLING POTATO—OHIO JUNIOR.



This new Potato originated with us in the year 1881, and although a chance seedling, it is without doubt in some way related to that good old sort, the "Early Ohio," as it is almost identical with that variety in the form and marking of the tubers, habit of growth, etc. In this variety we really have a wonderful production, as it is the first, and only instance, where the "Ohio" has been reproduced from seed. The tubers are oval oblong, round at the seed end, with full eyes, that are almost even with the surface. It is an excellent keeper, very productive, of fine quality, and will without doubt prove to be a most valuable addition to our list of **Extra Early** varieties. Price per pound 75 cents; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00; barrel, \$6.00.

ALTERNANTHERA AMONEA SPECTABILIS.

This is the brightest colored Alternanthera in cultivation. It is often confounded with *A. parychoides* major, but it is far superior to that variety. The predominating color is bright crimson, with pink and brown shadings, each, 15 cents, per dozen, \$1.50. By Express at purchasers expense, \$7.00 per hundred.

ABUTILON GOLDEN FLEECE.

There have been a number of yellow Abutilons introduced during the past few years, but they all lacked richness of color. This variety combines large size, fine form, and is a very bright Golden color. It will undoubtedly become the leading yellow. Plants, each 30 cents.

CARNATIONS.

The set of carnations we offer this season, is particularly fine. They are all free bloomers, and have been selected so that the colors will form a beautiful contrast for cutting. Price, 20 cents each, the set \$1.00.

Buttercup, light yellow, slightly streaked with carmine; very fine.

Col. Wilder, bright red, flaked with dark maroon; flowers very perfect and large.

Hinzie's White, white; flowers very large.

Juliet, ground color white, flaked with pink and maroon; dwarf habit.

Mrs. F. Mangold, salmon color, changing to a lighter shade.

Portia, bright scarlet; medium size; free bloomer.

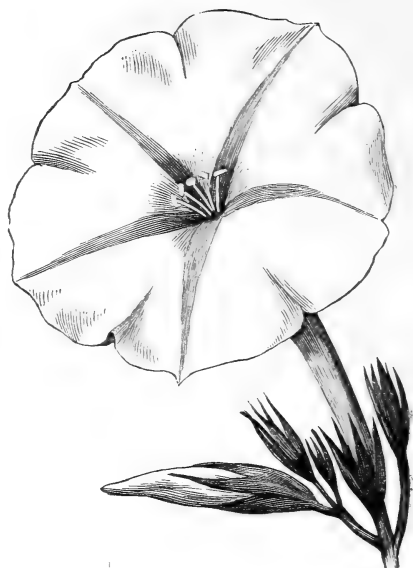
Sunrise, ground color orange, beautifully striped with crimson; flowers very double, fringed, and of a rich clove fragrance.

CACTUS, C. M. HOVEY.

A superb variety, with very large flowers, ground color, brilliant crimson; each petal having a beautiful broad band of bright magenta, distinctly divided by the ground color. The whole flower has a rich velvety appearance. Each, 75 cents.

IPOMEEA BONA NOX (Moon Flower).

This variety of *Ipomoea* is offered under various names, such as Good Night, Evening Glory, and the like. But, even though it were given a hundred other synonyms, it would be the same grand and beautiful climber that produces its large, pure white, sweet scented flowers in the night, and on dull cloudy days. It is one of our strongest, most vigorous climbers, attaining a height of 25 feet in one season, with ordinary culture. To keep over winter, the plant must be cut back, the roots potted, and kept in a growing condition. Per dozen, \$2.00, each, 20 cents



MOON FLOWER.

TWO ELEGANT FUCHSIAS.

Fuchsia Phenomenal. This grand Fuchsia produces the largest flowers of any variety in cultivation. The sepals are very bright carmine; corolla bright violet purple. Flowers very large, often measuring three inches in diameter. It is entirely distinct from all other Fuchsias, superior in size and appearance, and as easily grown. Consequently the demand is very great. Many letters have been received from our customers, expressing the great satisfaction this variety has given. Among them the following: "The Fuchsia Phenomenal which I purchased last May, I am more than satisfied with. It has had thirty full blown flowers, and has now seventy buds, large and small. It is greatly admired by everyone who sees it. I pinched it back when about a foot high, and it has branched out nicely."—MRS. F. B., *New Berlin, N. Y.* (SEE COLORED PLATE.) Plants, each, 25 cents, per dozen, \$2.50.

Frau Emma Topfer, (Storm King.) A beautiful variety of German origin, and without doubt the best double white Fuchsia ever sent out. It is a strong but graceful grower, producing its large flowers in great abundance. The sepals are a bright crimson scarlet, which color is well extended into the corolla, but of a more delicate shade, that is well balanced by a profusion of white, forming a beautiful contrast. Plants each, 30 cents; per dozen, \$3.00.

2 Plants, one of each variety for 50 cents; 6 plants three of each variety for \$1.25; 12 plants six of each variety for \$2.50.

GERANIUM QUEEN OF THE BELGIUMS.

A new English variety of great merit. The pure white flowers are large, very perfect and symmetrical in form, of great substance, and last a long time. We have used this variety for bedding purposes, with a full exposure to the sun, and have never seen a flower assume the slightest tinge of color. We consider it a grand acquisition to our bedding varieties. Price, each, 30 cents, per dozen, \$3.00.

HONEYSUCKLE HALLEANA.

This variety has a dark rich foliage, which is in fine contrast with its beautiful pure white flowers. The flowers change to a delicate creamy tinge as they get older, which also has a beautiful effect, forming a combination of colors that is at once pleasing and grand. It is a strong, vigorous sort, that blooms incessantly from July till November. The best of all varieties for covering large trellises or a veranda. Flowers delightfully fragrant. Plants each, 25 cents, per dozen, \$2.50.

HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORUS PLENUS.



HELIANTHUS FLOWER ($\frac{3}{4}$ natural size.)

In this variety of *Helianthus* we have a gem, one that should be in every garden. It is perfectly hardy in this location, but in colder regions a protection of coarse litter will be required. The plants attain a height of about four feet, and, in their blooming season, which is in August and September, they are nearly covered with bright golden-yellow, double flowers, about the size of a Dahlia. In fact, at first sight it may be easily taken for a plant of yellow Dahlia. The flowers are very desirable and showy for cutting, remaining bright and fresh for several days. A perfect gem. Plants, per dozen, \$2.50; each, 25 cents.



HELIANTHUS (Plant in bloom).

CHOICE SELECTION OF ROSES.

From the many varieties of Roses we grow, we have selected the following as those which we think will give the greatest amount of satisfaction, to those who wish only a few varieties. Each set contains some of the most popular varieties in cultivation at the present time, while others have been selected for their free blooming qualities.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Rose, Comtesse de Serenye, silvery-pink, often mottled.

Ferdinand de Lesseps, purple, shaded violet.

Jules Margottin, deep rose, large and fine.

La France, silvery-rose, changing to pink; a most constant bloomer; beautiful both in flower and bud; very fragrant.

Magna Charta, pink, suffused with rose; flowers very large.

Perfection des Blanches, pure snowy white, free bloomer, flowers large and fragrant.

EACH 20 CENTS. THE SET FOR \$1.00.

MONTHLY ROSES.

Rose, Douglas, rich crimson; a valuable variety for house culture. 15 cents.

Homer, salmon-rose, often mottled; 15 cents.

La Princess Vera, rich ivory white, shaded with coppery yellow veined with pale blush and carmine; 15 cents.

Marie Guillot, white, with lemon tinge; large and full; splendid form. 15 cents.

Mad de Watteville, creamy-white, shading to bright salmon, outer edge of petals, bright rose, fine; 30 cents.

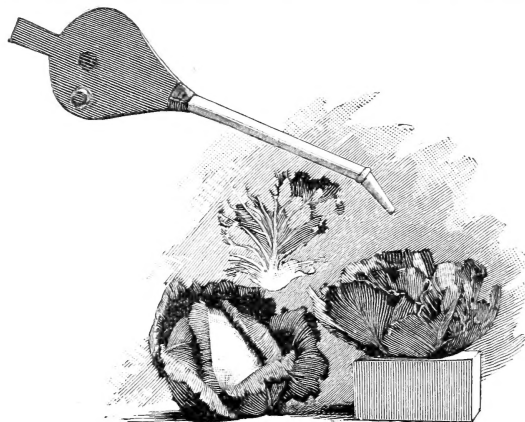
Mad Camille, delicate rosy blush, changing to salmon; 15 cents.

Perle des Jardins, beautiful rich shade of yellow. Perfect in form, free grower, and very profuse bloomer. 25 cents.

THE SET FOR \$1.00.

VICK'S EXCELSIOR INSECT EXTERMINATOR.

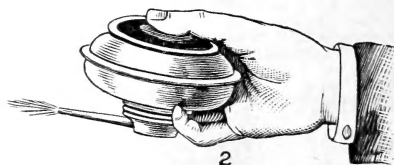
Will destroy Striped Fleas, Cabbage Lice, Green Cabbage Worms, Potato Bugs, Aphids, Squash Bugs, etc. Harmless to plants or vegetables. Sure death to all plant insects, particularly the green Cabbage Worm, for whose ravaging attacks there has hitherto been no known remedy. This powder can be applied most thoroughly, economically and quickly by means of the bellows we have had constructed for that purpose. The engraving represents the position in which the



bellows is held when operating; also a well developed head of Cabbage, on which the Exterminator was used the past season. The leaf in the background was taken from a neighbor's garden, where the plants, though well developed, were completely ruined by the Cabbage worm. About one-half or three-quarters of a pound of the powder should be placed in the bellows through the cork opening at the side. A single puff over the heart of the Cabbage is sufficient for one application. The bellows can thus be worked as fast as a person would ordinarily walk. Following we give a few extracts from the many letters received:

Alex. W. Pearson, President of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, writes: "I was bound to try your excellent Insect Exterminator on the Cabbage worms immediately. So gave them a dose with a common bellows that I had. Two days afterward I went to see how the medicine agreed with them, and found them all ready for a 'post mortem'! The little pests were dead. I am sanguine of success with it against the Rose Bug. Wish they were here now! Whenever I look over my vineyard I feel that I want revenge! If I live I shall send for a lot of the Insect Powder next spring." B. F. Joslin, May's Landing, N. J., writes us: "It works tip-top. Kills them every time."

Exterminator, 50 cents per pound, by mail. In lots of 5 pounds or over, 30 cents per pound by express at expense of purchaser. 8-inch bellows, \$1.25; 12-inch bellows, \$1.50. The Bellows can be sent only by express at expense of purchaser. For use in conservatories, and for house plants we offer a small zinc Bellows, as shown by the engravings. No. 1, with one ounce of Exterminator, price 25 cents, sent by mail. No. 2, with four ounces Exterminator, 60 cents, sent by mail. Try it. It will quickly pay for itself.

**PANSY PLANTS.**

Fine Strain. Plants, by mail prepaid, each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1889.

In December, we present each of our customers of the previous spring with the FLORAL GUIDE as a Christmas remembrance. Don't fail to send an order, be it ever so small, during this year, 1888, as this is the only way your name can appear on our books. We would also call your attention to our club rates on page 3. Be sure and name each member of the club, that they may receive the Floral Guide another year.

JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN.

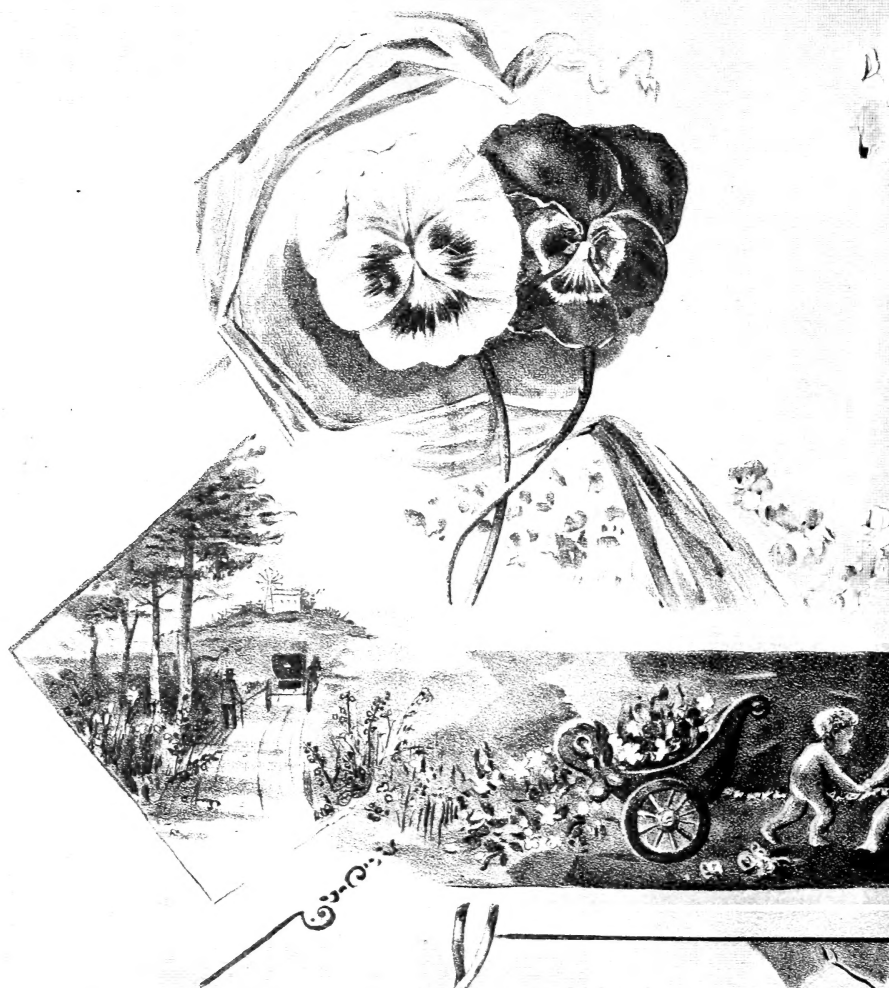
A GENUINE NOVELTY.

A small colored plate of this Rose will be sent to each of our customers of 1888, at time of shipping their order.

Whale Oil Soap, by freight express, at expense of purchaser, 1 lb. bar, 20 cts.; 2 lbs., 35 cts.; 5 lb. bar, 80 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.50. By mail, 50 cts. by mail, prepaid, 15 cts. per pound additional.		Vine Valley Pruning Shears, by mail, prepaid, 2 50	
Gishurt's Compound, for destroying Red Spider and all insects, per box. \$1.00; mail, prepaid, 1 25		Extra Blades, 75	
Peruvian Guano, 1 lb., 15 cts., 5 lbs., 50 cts.; by mail, prepaid, 1 lb., 30		Bone Meal, 50 cts. By mail, postpaid, 1 lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 50 cts. 30	
Hand Forks, small, by mail, prepaid, 35		Grafting Wax, ¼ lb., 15 cts.; ½ lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 40 cts.; 2 lbs., 75 cts.; by mail, prepaid, ¼ lb., 20 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb., 60 cts.; 2 lbs., 1 10	
Crescent Scuffle Hoe, steel blade, 9 in. cut, sharp all around, handle five feet, price, by express, not paid, 90		Floral Fertilizer, by express, not paid, per package, 10 and 25 cts.; by mail, prepaid, 15 and 40 cts. 35	
		Garden Trowels, 6 inch, 25 cts; 7 inch, 40	
		Garden Lines, solid braid, 100 feet, by mail, postpaid, \$1.00; 200 feet, 2 00	

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James Vick, Seedsmen
Rochester
N. Y.